

PENNY-WISE

© The Official Publication of Early American Coppers, Inc.



Volume XXVI Number 6

NOVEMBER 15, 1992

Consecutive Issue #153

Copyright, 1992, Early American Coppers, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Directory of Officers	Page 408	
Harry E. Salyards	409	Editor's Introduction
ORIGINAL ARTICLES		
Alan V. Weinberg	410	More Lord St. Oswald Copper — 28 Years Later
Bob Grellman	414	Late Date Cent Update
Denis W. Loring	415	Suggested Revisions to Grellman's Proof Rarity Ratings
Pete Smith	416	Woodward on Smith
Denis W. Loring	419	Outline of ANA Large Cent Course
SPECIAL REPORT		
Harry E. Salyards	422	Results of a Survey Concerning a Longer EAC Convention
MEETINGS AND MEMBERSHIP NOTES		
John Mullen	424	Report from Albany Coin Show
Dan Demeo	424	West Coast Regional Meeting Report
Harry E. Salyards	425	Educational Forum at EAC '93
Mike Packard	426	Call for Exhibits
	427	1993 Half Cent Happening
	427	25 Years Ago in <u>P-W</u>
Rod Burress	429	Back Issues of <u>P-W</u> Available
	430	EAC Membership Dues Notice
	430	25 th Anniversary Medal Available
	431	EAC Membership Statistics
	431	Candidates for Membership
MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTOR NOTES		
Randolph Farrar	432	The 1817 N-16
Ray Rouse	435	Collecting Remingtons
Garry Apelian	436	Update on Counterstamp Half Cent Prices
Fred Truex	437	ANACS Grading and Teletrade
Q. David Bowers	440	Counterstamp Corner
	443	Large Cents in Bowers' 1/93 Sale
LETTERS IN SUPPORT OF AN EAC GRADING GUIDE	444	
MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS	445	
SWAPS & SALES	450	

EAC DIRECTORY OF OFFICERS

Editor	Harry E. Salyards 606 N. Minnesota Hastings, NE 68901	For all articles, letters and ads for <u>P-W</u> Deadline: end of month preceding date of next issue
President	Phil Ralls Box 631, 1200 N. State	For all general club matters--comments, complaints, by-laws questions, suggestions.
Vice President	Mike Packard 4905 Village Drive Fairfax, VA 22030	
Membership Chairman	Rod Burruss P.O. Box 15782 Cincinnati, OH 45215	For lost or incomplete issues of <u>P-W</u> , changes of address. Dues \$16 / year. (\$27 for 1st class mail \$6 for Junior members under 18.
Secretary	Denis W. Loring P.O. Box 363 New York, NY 10101	
Treasurer	John D. Wright 1468 Timberlane Drive St. Joseph, MI 49085	For questions of a numismatic nature, especially for his "Ask John" column in <u>P-W</u> .
Historian	Peter C. Smith 2424 4th Street, NE #12 Minneapolis, MN 55418	For archival preservation of all materials relating to EAC from non-EAC sources.
Librarian	Mabel Ann Wright 1468 Timberlane Drive St. Joseph, MI 49085	For donations of material to, or borrowing references from, the EAC Library.
EAC Sale	Bill Noyes Box 428 Monument Beach, MA 02553 (508) 759 - 4492: phone only if absolutely necessary, and only between Noon & 10 P.M.	For all matters pertaining to the sale at the annual convention.
Editor Emeritus	Warren A. Lapp, M.D.	Legal Counsel Milton B. Pfeffer 19 Rector Street New York, NY 10006
Associate & Contributing	Denis W. Loring John D. Wright Herbert A. Silberman Walter Breen	Printing Wes Rasmussen 1600 West 92 Street Minneapolis, MN 55431
		Typist Debra Johnson 119 Ringland Road Hastings, NE 68901

INTRODUCTION BY THE EDITOR

Harry E. Salyards

Where has the enthusiasm gone? From my perspective on this organization, that is the question. New contributors flash across the sky like comets, then vanish without a trace. Old hands settle increasingly into old, comfortable roles. Controversy apparently irritates some people, but not enough for them to DO anything to resolve the controversy. Newer members plead for better guidance, but nothing happens. Meanwhile the "membership mill" continues unabated--two hundred new members in, two hundred old ones out, each year. Don't get me wrong--I'm not appealing for burgeoning growth. I am saying that a steady membership of 1500, with twenty in and twenty out each year, would be a more convincing testament that we were fulfilling our goals.

Just how are we doing at sharing information, in the manner of the goals outlined in these pages twenty-five years ago? I have my doubts...I hear rumors that people were offended at the publication of the Rucker-Noyes exchange, but the rumors don't come with faces, or letters. Remember, the motive for that publication was to force some serious discussion of the issues of grading and the condition census that divide us--so where is it? This issue includes a number of POSITIVE responses to Joe D'Agostino's proposal for a concrete answer to the grading problems we face, mostly from newer members. Are we going to continue to sit on our hands while these people, too, lapse into "copper dropout" status?

There's grouching, too, about the change in 1993's convention site--why didn't Philly work out, why Dallas as the backup? The answer to both questions remains, that 3% of the people in this organization do 97% of the work; if you don't like how it worked out, where were YOU when the regional officers in question were hammering out details?

Bill Weber's right; this organization needs an infusion of new blood, new ideas; it also needs more proactive leadership from certain segments of the Old Guard. Just throwing the notes in the briefcase or the coins in the showcase and waiting for the copper collector world to come to you, will no longer cut it in the environment of the 90's.

More than anything else, I want to see the kind of enthusiasm from collectors, novice and advanced, that I haven't seen in response to any event in Our Little World since the Robbie Brown Sale, back in '86. And I want the pages of Penny-Wise to reflect that enthusiasm.

With sincere Best Wishes for the Holiday Season,



Alan V. Weinberg

Following my interview with Eric Streiner at the ANA in Orlando, I endeavored to obtain a copy of the February 18, 1992 Christie's auction catalogue, since that sale had included my 1793 S-2 Chain cent, as well as two 1794 half cents in mint state, among other U.S. copper rarities. I was told that it would be difficult to obtain a "since-sold" Christie's London catalogue, but nothing could have been further from the truth. I simply called Christie's Long Island, New York publications office, (718) 784-1480, and within four days received the catalogue and prices realized by first-class mail. This sale's incredible offerings of early American copper went largely unnoticed by the early copper collecting fraternity. Indeed, the very existence of these additional Lord St. Oswald coins appears to have been a "best-kept" secret, known only to a few. So, I believe a Penny-Wise article is in order.

The original Lord St. Oswald sale was held October 13, 1964. Note especially the reference to the coins' removal from Nostell Priory, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

CATALOGUE OF

English, Foreign and
Important
American Coins

The Property of

MAJOR THE LORD ST. OSWALD, M.C.

removed from

Nostell Priory, Wakefield, Yorkshire

which will be sold at Auction by

CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS LTD.

I. O. CHANCE, J. A. FLOYD, A. G. GRIMWADE, GUY HANNEN, M.C.,
THE HON. PATRICK LINDSAY, JOHN HERBERT, A. J. H. DU BOULAY

at their Great Rooms

8 King Street, St. James's London S.W.1

On Tuesday October 13, 1964 at eleven o'clock precisely

Telephone: Trafalgar 9060

Telegrams: Christart, London, S.W.1

May be viewed Friday and Monday preceding

Illustrated Catalogue (4 plates) price 1/-

This legendary sale, unique in American numismatic history, contained two mint state 1794 silver dollars, three mint state 1795 dollars, three mint state 1795 half dollars, and twenty-two mint state or near-mint state 1794 large cents, some blazing red. These coins had apparently been acquired by the English gentleman while travelling in the infant United States shortly after the coins had been struck--presumably in 1795, as there were no 1796-dated coins among his holdings. The coins then lay undisturbed on his Yorkshire estate for 169 years before being consigned to Christie's for auction--by legend, they were brought along almost as an afterthought, a scattering of foreign pieces loose in a box: 'by the way, could this loose change be worth anything?'

The rest is history. Dr. Sheldon himself, in bidding on certain of those 1794 cents, threw his carefully-calculated rules for cent valuation out the window. And the name "Lord St. Oswald" passed into legend. But the location of the estate, "Nostell Priory, Wakefield, Yorkshire," was largely forgotten.

Twenty-eight years pass. Then, on February 18, 1992, without any fanfare, more coins are offered from Nostell Priory, Wakefield, Yorkshire. Only a few American numismatists recognized what those words meant. The first of the American lots, 251-260, included multiple colonials. Does anyone out there know--what rare varieties, if any, were included therein? Lot 260, a dated 1795 Liberty and Security penny, sold to Eric Streiner with John J. Ford the underbidder. Eric still has the coin.

A page later in the catalogue, my 1793 S-2 Chain cent was offered, in "good very fine"--extremely fine in American coin parlance. Imagine--a Chain cent pulled out of circulation in 1795! Estimated at only £2000-3000, it sold on the floor to Eric Streiner's agent for £9600 + 10%, or \$18,269. Recall from my interview with Eric that the agent's instructions were, "Just buy the coin." It now reposes in my collection.

A 1794 cent, S-30, "about uncirculated," estimated at £1000-1400, sold for £7260 with the buyer's fee, and was being offered for resale by Tony Terranova at the Orlando ANA. Another 1794 cent, S-57, "good extremely fine," sold for £4400, on an £800-1000 estimate.

A 1794 half cent (Breen-9, Gilbert-1), "uncirculated with some original mint lustre," estimated at £4000-5000, sold for a whopping £39,600, over \$68,000 U.S. Another of the same variety, comparable but for a "small patch of verdigris on wreath," sold for £26,400, over \$45,000 U.S. These two coins were both purchased by Eric's agent, and have since been resold, one to a major New York collector,

and the other to Jay Parrino. Kansas City dealer and purchaser of many of the Naftzger large cents.

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN

The following ten lots were among a parcel of coins removed from Nostell Priory, Wakefield, Yorkshire. An important group of U.S. coins from the same property was sold in these Rooms, October 13, 1964. All the coins are in better than average condition, having been collected during the early part of the 19th. century by a member of the Winn family. See also lots 281-285

NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL COINS

251*

Massachusetts, Oak Tree Twopence, 1662, *creased, fine*
£200-300

252*

American Plantations Token, James II Farthing token, undated (1688), straight 4, *light clip between 9 and 10 o'clock on reverse otherwise extremely fine for issue*
£200-250

253

Wood's Hibernia Coinage, Halfpennies (4), and **DEI GRATIA** Farthing, all 1723, *very fine—extremely fine with some original mint lustre*
(5)
£200-300

254

Hibernia-Voce Populi, Halfpennies (3), all 1760, normal type, VOCE POPULI type, and P in front of face, *all very fine or better*
(3)
£200-250

255

Connecticut, coppers (9), 1785, bust facing right, *metal flaws*, 1787 (7) bust facing left, one horned bust variety, 1788, bust facing right, and **New Jersey** (4), three 1787, other illegible, *average fine*
(13)
£250-300

256

New Jersey, St. Patrick coinage Halfpenny, and Farthings (3), one Farthing without brass plug on reverse, *very fine*, others with brass, *very good—fine*
(4)
£200-250

257*

New York, Nova Eboracs, Halfpenny, 1787, head right, *rev. figure seated right, off centre, very fine*
£120-150

258

Nova Constellatio, copper tokens (2), 1783, large us, pointed rays, *fine*, 1785, pointed rays, *very fine*, **Massachusetts**, Cent (2), 1787, arrows in left talon, 1788, period, *very fine*
(4)
£200-250

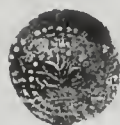
259

Virginia, Halfpenny, 1793, *very good*, **London Elephant**, Halfpenny token, undated (1664), *fair*, **Hibernia-Voce Populi**, Halfpennies (2) both normal type, 1760, *fine*, **Massachusetts**, Cent, 1788, period, *very fine*, **New Jersey** (2), 1786 and 1787, *fine*, **Vermont**, 1787, bust right, *pierced, fine*
(8)
£200-240

260*

Washington Piece, "Liberty and Security" Penny 1795, uniformed bust of Washington right, *rev. eagle over shield, date below, lettered edge "AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESSED OF ALL NATIONS"* (Baker, 32), *a neatly struck coin, apart from a small spot of verdigris behind Washington's head the surfaces are problem-free, about extremely fine with some original lustre on the reverse, extremely rare*

The Garrett specimen, sale 4, March 25-26 1981, lot 1730, was graded Very Good, and sold for \$800. The catalogue stated about eight specimens were known to exist, "of which just two or three are in high grades." This specimen, acquired at the beginning of the last century, is offered at public sale for the first time, and certainly must rank as one of the finest examples known
£1,000-1,500



251



252



257



260



THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN

Coins removed from Nostell Priory, Wakefield, Yorkshire

281*

U.S.A., Chain Cent, 1793, wide date head of Liberty right with flowing hair, *rev.* legend around chain reads AMERICA, no periods (Sh. 20), *rubbed on the hair over Liberty's ear otherwise good very fine, rare*

£2,000-3,000

282*

U.S.A., Liberty Cap Cent, 1794, bust of Liberty with "Amiable Face" right, *rev.* value in wreath (Sh. 30), *rubbed on the high points, particularly Liberty's hair above her ear and forehead, attractive problem-free surfaces, about uncirculated and rare thus*

£1,000-1,400

283*

U.S.A., Liberty Cap Cent, 1794, bust of Liberty right, *rev.* value in wreath (Sh. 57), *rubbed on the high points, denticles flat where edge not fully struck up between 9 and 1 o'clock, good extremely fine and rare thus*

£800-1,000

284*

U.S.A., Liberty Cap Half-cent, 1794, head of Liberty right, *rev.* value in wreath, *slightly rubbed on the highest points but uncirculated and with some original mint lustre, very rare thus*

£4,000-5,000

285*

U.S.A., Liberty Cap Half-cent, 1794, head of Liberty right, *rev.* value in wreath, *small patch of verdigris on wreath on reverse, rubbed on the high points but uncirculated and with some original mint lustre, very rare thus*

£3,000-4,000



281



282



283



284



285



Two questions remain: how were these coins "missed" when the original consignment was made, back in 1964? And...even more intriguing: are there any more early American coins in Nostell Priory, Wakefield, Yorkshire?

LATE DATE CENT UPDATE

Bob Grellman

By popular request (well, a few people asked, anyway) this update briefly recaps the die varieties added and delisted since I published the attribution guide for late date cents (Nov '87). Each of these changes was reported in *Penny-Wise*, but the reports are scattered over nearly 5 years of issues. The objective here is to give you a single reference for the major changes.

- 46N26. Listed in the guide as N-13 with the spike through the wreath below M in AMERICA. The spiked version is a different reverse die. N-13 does not have the spike.

- 47N43. New variety that is still unique. The obverse is N-30, earlier; the reverse is N-7, earlier. A diagram and complete description are on page 278 of the September 1989 issue of P-W.

- 48N46. Another unique new variety. The obverse is N-44/32/6, earlier; the reverse is N-10/11, interim state.

- 49N13. Delisted. This one is a late die state of N-23.

- 49N25. Previously called a die state of N10, but both dies are different. See page 154 of the May 1989 issue of P-W for a diagram and complete description. Only 4 examples confirmed so far.

- 49N30. A new variety previously called N-1 proof by Newcomb and Breen. The obverse is N-1/23, early; the reverse is new. Although some people have called these proofs, I believe they are regular business strikes. Most known examples are well worn. See page 220 of the July 1989 issue of P-W for a diagram and description.

- 50N27. Listed in the book as N-11 with points up from the tops of N & T in CENT. The version with these points is N-27; without points is N-11. The N-11 was struck before N-27, and the correct reverse die sequence is N-23/27/20.

- 50N28. Listed as N-22 with points down from the right base of T in CENT. The N-22 was struck first, then the reverse die was changed to produce N-28.

- 51N43. Listed as N-9 with the points down from the neck. The N-43 always has clear points from the neck; N-9 has none. N-43 was struck first. It comes unslapped with thick digits in the date and lapped with thin digits.

- 51N44. A new variety with the reverse of N-42 and a new obverse die. See page 85 of the March 1992 issue for a diagram and complete description. Only 2 known.

- 52N24. A proof-only variety with 2 examples known. The note at the bottom of my 52N15 page is incorrect. The 52N24 has the obverse of N-15, early, with a new reverse. This reverse has fine die lines at the dentils over MERI and a raised curved line on the left side of C in CENT. Breen was correct on this one.

- 54N29. Listed as N-26, late. The N-29 always has the clashmark below the nose and points to the right from T in CENT. The comment regarding points added in an attempt to repair the reverse die is in error. It is a different reverse die mated with the same obverse.

- 55N13. Listed as N-5, late. The N-5 has the reverse die of N-7, later, with the cracks at UNITE and MERIC and a lump under the left top of I in AMERICA. N-13 has the same obverse die, later, with a new reverse die. The N-13 reverse has the lines down to the right from the right top of E in ONE and a lump on the top edge of E in CENT just right of its center.

That should bring you up to date with all the additions and delistings to the second edition of the attribution guide. If you have any questions, need some help, or want to report a significant find, please contact me. My mailing address and phone number are in "Swaps and Sales."

* * * * *

Suggested Revisions to Grellman's Proof Rarity Ratings Denis W. Loring

In the last issue of P-W, Bob Grellman published his revised rarity ratings for late date cents, including the proof-only varieties. My own research on proofs, currently ongoing, indicates somewhat different ratings. I present them here, strictly as an alternative opinion.

1841 N1	R-5-	
1843 N14	R-6+	
1843 N18	R-8	unique
1844 N8	R-6+	
1845 N14	R-6+	
1846 N22	R-6+	
1846 N24	R-7	
1847 N42	R-6+	
1848 N19	R-6-	
1849 N18	R-6	
1852 N24	R-8	two known
1855 N11	R-6-	
1856 N5	R-4+	
1857 N3	R-5-	
1857 N5	R-5+	

If you wish more information on a specific variety, or have a possibly unrecorded specimen you'd like to report, please feel free to call or write.

* * * * *

WOODWARD ON SMITH

Pete Smith

Most of what we knew about Smith of Ann Street came from the catalogs of William Elliot Woodward. Following are a series of Woodward listings that relate to Smith. These are not easily available to a researcher who does not have the catalogs. My thanks go to Dick Punchard who provided a list of these references, to John Kleeberg who provided photocopies of two of the catalogs and to Remy Bourne who let me look at the rest.

(1) Woodward sale April 28, 29, 30, and May 1, 1863; Lot 1022:
"1793 Wreath, splendid specimen; has been tooled or re-engraved."

(2) Woodward sale December 19, 1863; Lot 984:
"1793 Altered from 1794, good - to cheat with."

(3) Woodward sale October 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1864; Lot 2719:
"1799 Cent, an alteration, one of Mr. Smith's best. [Note: This is the earliest reference to Smith yet found.]

(4) Woodward sale March 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 1865; Lot 1807:
"1793 Flowing hair, edge lettered, "One hundred for a dollar;" very beautiful, warranted genuine, but has been improved by Mr. Smith. As a work of art this cent is a wonder, the head in its present state being more artistic and beautiful in appearance than any cent ever issued from the U.S. mint." (realized \$8.50)

(5) Woodward sale December 10, 1866; Lot 303:
"1793 Unique variety; obv head with flowing hair; rev. wreath, stars and stripes on the edge. One of Mr. Smith's make, and a more artistic and beautiful coin than was ever issued by the U. S. Mint." (realized \$7.00)

(6) Woodward's Thirty-Second Sale October 13, 14, 15, 16, 1880; Lot 196:
"1793 Flowing hair; rev., wreath; edge with bars and vines. This cent, which surpasses in beauty of design and perfection of workmanship any coin that ever yet emanated from the U.S. Mint, is from the private work-shop of Mr. Smith, late of Ann Street, New York. Probably no fabricator of false coins who ever worked could surpass in artistic excellence the works of Smith, an example of which occasionally is brought to light." (realized 6.75)

(7) Woodward's Thirty-Sixth Sale April 4, 5, 6, 7, 1881; Lot 331:
"1793 Totally different, both obverse and reverse. from any described variety of the 1793 Cent, and of a design far surpassing in artistic beauty any Cent ever issued from the United States Mint: probably the work of the late Mr. Smith." (realized \$3.00)

(8) Woodward's Forty-Seventh Sale June 6-7, 1882; Lot 710:
"1793 Unlike any other and probably the work of Smith; obv., nearly fine; rev., very poor; lettered edge; a numismatic curiosity." (realized \$.51)

(9) Woodward's Forty-Ninth Sale July 11-12, 1882; Lot 333:
"1793 Flowing hair; rev., chain; the edge has bars and vines. The reverse of this Cent is, without doubt, genuine; the bust and date differ from any other variety, and I suspect may be the work of Smith. late of Ann St., N. Y. It is a very curious piece." (realized \$1.43)

(10) Same as above; Lot 334 "1793 Flowing hair; rev., wreath. edge plain; the obv. at least of this piece is known to be Smith's work, and it is certainly a handsomer design than appears on any cent ever issued by the U. S. Mint; in fine condition and a most remarkable piece of work."

(11) Woodward's Sixty-Seventh Sale May 26, 27, 28, 29, 1884; Lot 823: "The twelve pieces following are electrotpe copies of fraudulent imitations of the cent of 1793. When and where they originated is not now known; but as I believe that no man in this country, with one exception, was ever capable of making one of them, I have no hesitation in attributing the first nine to the late Mr. Smith, of Ann St., N.Y. They are imitations of genuine pieces but are without exception marked improvements on any of the designs ever originated in the U.S. Mint. They form a remarkable collection, not unworthy a place in the finest cabinet."

(12) Same as above; Lot 831 "1793 Cent It deceived Mr. Levick, and he declares it to be identical with his No. 7, rev E; tooled by Smith or someone else. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of this series of imitations."

(13) Same as above; Lot 832 "1793 Cent Altered from a '94, probably the work of Smith, but unworthy his name and fame."

(14) Same as above; Lot 833 "1793 Cent Copied from a fine original, but shows tooling of the hair, which I think was done by Breschemin of Philadelphia."

(15) Woodward's Seventy-First Sale February 24-25, 1885; Lot 671: "Flowing hair, Liberty without period, above three leaves under the bust; the rev. milled, with a series of dots, bears the usual inscription; the wreath is of numerous large pointed leaves of laurel; interspersed with stems bearing from two to five berries each; to the left three shamrocks, the right two; the edge is ornamented with bars, crosses, etc. This beautiful piece is probably the work of the late Mr. Smith, an artist in this line, who lived without equal and died leaving no successor. At no distant day the works of Mr. Smith will be earnestly sought and liberally paid for, for beauty and originality they are unequalled, and this is one of the finest examples."

(16) Woodward's Seventy-Eight Sale September 15, 16, 17 1885; Lot 1186: "1793 Flowing hair. Small "Liberty" above the head; rev., wreath, plain edge. This appears to be a fine electrotpe of one of Smith's wonderful works."

(17) Woodward's Eightieth Sale December 16, 17, 18, 19, 1885; Lot 1336: "1793 Flowing hair, plain edge; obv and rev. of original design, by Mr. Smith, of Ann St., whose artistic work is now exciting a renewed interest. I think this is an electrotpe."

COMMENTS:

Item 4 realized \$8.50. The next item in that sale, an uncirculated 1794, realized \$8.75. Item 5 realized \$7.00. In the same sale an uncirculated 1796 cent also realized \$7.00. The Smith cents realized good prices compared to others at that time.

I included items 1 and 2 because they show items not attributed to Smith by Woodward. This is a hint but not proof that Woodward may have learned about Smith some time between 1863 and 1864.

Item 9 was a Chain Cent with vine and bars edge. The edge is correct for the type. Woodward believed the reverse was genuine. Indeed it is curious.

Item 4 has a lettered edge. It might have been altered from an S11b or S11c. It may have been altered from a 1794 or 1795 lettered edge.

Item 5 is described as having "stars and stripes" on the edge. It might be another way to describe the vine and bars edge. It might also have had an engraved edge.

Items 6 is a Wreath Cent with vine and bars edge which is correct for the type. Item 7 does not have an edge description. The obverse and reverse also cannot be identified. Item 8 has a lettered edge but the type is not identified. Item 10 has a plain edge. It could have been made from just about anything. Item 15 has a nice description of the type with an edge with bars and crosses. It is possible that alterations included engraving the edge.

Items 11, 16 and 17 are described as electrotypes. I was not previously aware that there were electrotypes of Smith alterations. What happened to these pieces in the past hundred years? Where are they now?

Item 14 is attributed to Breschemin of Philadelphia. Has any other piece ever been offered at auction attempting to get a high price based on the Breschemin name?

There are six pieces attributed to Smith with an edge device that can be identified. Two were correct for the type. Four pieces have questionable edges. There is no proof in the Woodward descriptions that the Chain or Wreath cents were altered from the lettered edge pieces of 1794 or 1795.

Crosby (1897) does not describe edge devices. On the Crosby plate the Chain and Wreath cents appear to be on 26 mm planchets while the Liberty Cap type is on a 29 mm planchet. Here again, there is no proof that these were altered from the cents of other years.

Woodward frequently described the pieces as beautiful. Crosby shows pieces with low relief on rough planchets. I would not call a Crosby "Smith" cent more beautiful than a high grade original. Did Woodward have a different standard for beauty or did Crosby illustrate pieces not described by Woodward? Is beauty in the eye of the beholder or is beauty in the pen of the cataloguer?

I have been on the trail of Smith for almost a year. My search for his name paid off quite well. My attempt to prove the definition of a Smith counterfeit is no closer than it was in the beginning. However, I am still convinced of one thing. If the numismatic community cannot agree on the definition, auction companies should be very careful about what they describe as a Smith counterfeit.

* * * * *

United States Large Cents 1793-1857

Denis W. Loring - July 15-16, 1992

This course will cover the entire series of U. S. large cents from the collector's point of view. The emphasis will be on topics of interest to the contemporary collector, rather than the historical and technical details of the cents' manufacture and use.

I. Overview and terminology

- A. The series as a whole
- B. Early, middle, late dates
- C. What is a variety?

II. A review of the literature

- A. Historical: Lapp and Silberman anthology
- B. General: Red Book, Breen encyclopedia
- C. Variety references
 - 1. Early: Sheldon, Noyes, Breen (to come)
 - 2. Middle: Newcomb, Noyes, Wright
 - 3. Late: Newcomb, Grellman
 - 4. Proofs: Loring (to come)
- D. Auction catalogs
 - 1. Pre-war: French, Pearl, Newcomb
 - 2. The '50's: Downing, Dupont, NN 50
 - 3. The '70's: Naftzger, Ruby
 - 4. The '80's: Van Cleave, Starr, Halpern
 - 5. The Superior series: Brown, Robinson, Matthews, Chalkley, Mendelson, Kuntz, Nicholas
- E. Penny-Wise
- F. Copper Quotes by Robinson

III. Classifying and collecting

- A. Type: Chain, Wreath, Cap, Bust, Classic (Turban), Coronet (Matron), Braided (Petite and Mature)
- B. Date: with/without overdates and major transitions
- C. Major variety: Red Book or subset, Breen encyclopedia
- D. Die variety: by date or series; often includes subvarieties
- E. Die state: progressions, terminal states only
- F. Whatever turns you on
- G. What grades are "collectible"?

IV. The Late Dates, 1840-1857

- A. 1840-43: the Petite Heads
- B. 1844-49: the better dates
- C. 1850-57: the "easy" ones
- D. Cherry-picking: the fruitful orchard

V. Grading - always the hardest part!

- A. Exactly what is "grading"?
- B. Collector vs. commercial; technical vs. market
- C. Strike and mint-made defects
- D. Grading systems
 - 1. Published standards: Brown & Dunn, Photograde, ANA
 - 2. Slab grading: color rated separately

- E. EAC grading
 - 1. Sheldon's numerical scale
 - 2. Sharpness (1-20), surface (20-50), color (50-70)
 - 3. The unquantifiable "eye appeal"
- F. CQR: choice, average, scudzy

VI. The Middle Dates, 1816-1839

- A. 1816-20: the Randall Hoard era
- B. 1821-33: the heart of the series
- C. 1834-38: dies in transition
- D. 1839: five heads in one!

VII. Proof large cents

- A. What makes a proof: dies, planchets, strike, handling
- B. The middle dates: mostly by request
- C. The Petite Heads: the start of "proof only"
- D. The Mature Heads: originals and restrikes
- E. Is it proof?

VIII. Restoration, preservation and storage

- A. Moisture - the deadly enemy
- B. Tools of the trade: thorn, toothbrush, Q-tip, chamois, brush
- C. Restoration
 - 1. Corrosion and recoloring
 - 2. Carbon spots - it's a-live!
 - 3. Cleaning vs. degreasing: chemical vs. physical
 - 4. Degreasing agents: soap and water, acetone, xylene (xylol)
 - 5. The wax job
- D. Preserving the surface: mineral oil, Care
- E. Major surgery
- F. Storage
 - 1. The wrong ways: albums, flips, plain envelopes
 - 2. The right ways: cotton pouches, jeweler's tissue, polybags
 - 3. Brush twice a year
 - 4. What about them slabs?

IX. The Early Dates, 1793-1814

- A. 1793: three expensive types
- B. The lure of the 1794's
- C. 1795: transitions and errors
- D. 1796: the most difficult year
- E. The confusing 1797's
- F. 1798: extensive, varied, popular
- G. 1799: the rarest year
- H. The challenging 1800's
- I. 1801: the diecutter's nightmare
- J. 1802-07: the easiest place to start
- K. 1808-14: the monogamous Classic Heads
- L. "Non-collectibles"
- M. The Famous Four

X. Grading - again!

- A. Grade does not equal value
- B. Sharpness, surface, color
- C. Defects are objective, deductions are subjective
- D. The eye of the beholder

XI. Pricing

- A. The mainstream sources: Red and Blue Books, CW, NN, magazines
- B. Grey sheet, blue sheet, CCE
- C. The indispensable CQR
- D. Auction catalogs, especially Superior, EAC
- E. Fixed price lists: Beymer, Reynolds, Victor-McCawley
- F. Private transactions
- G. Buy the coin, not the grade
- H. What is it worth to you?

XII. Buying and selling

- A. We have a reputation
- B. Dealers and collectors: each needs the other
- C. The fine art of cherrypicking
- D. Coin show courtesy
- E. Mail bid sales: no hunting allowed
- F. The auction scene

XIII. Where to from here?

- A. Copper collectors are different
- B. The Early American Coppers Club
- C. Sharing the wealth
- D. There's always room for research
- E. Copper, anyone?

The foregoing is an outline of Denis's course on U. S. Large Cents, as taught at the ANA Summer Seminar in Colorado Springs, July 15-16, 1992. Proof Large Cents, item VII, were recently addressed in a full-length Penny-Wise article. I would encourage members who would like to see Denis present articles for P-W on other topics herein, to write to the editor, or to Denis directly.

* * * * *

From W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the Levick Collection May 26-29, 1884:

Lot 569 "1793 Flowing hair. Liberty in small letters without the period; rev., wreath, edge with vine and bars, planchet slightly rough, but the piece shows wear only on the prominent parts of the bust, and is strictly very fine.

Like the ancient Real Estate Dealer that we read of, who carried a brick as a sample of the house he had to sell, Mr. Levick for a long time carried this cent in his pocket as a representative of his collection; the cent was not improved by the treatment."

RESULTS OF A SURVEY CONCERNING A LONGER E.A.C. CONVENTION

Harry E. Salyards

Building upon a couple of extended conversations with contributors to Penny-Wise at the 1992 annual convention in St. Louis. I determined to survey all members who contributed anything more than an ad to the July and September issues. Each individual was given a choice of two options: --"I would like to see the EAC convention expanded to a Wednesday-Sunday affair," and --"Leave the convention as-is. Thursday evening to Sunday." A space was also provided for comments. Remembering our last experience with a general membership survey, when less than two percent of the membership took the trouble to xerox the survey sheet page, I included a self-addressed postcard with each request for the member's opinion. What follows are the results of this survey.

Total contributors surveyed: 43
Members responding: 41

In favor of a longer convention: 12
Opposed to a longer convention: 27
Absolutely no opinion: 2

Bill Weber's comments (pro) and Pete Smith's (generally con) appeared at length in the September Penny-Wise. Denis Loring responded with a longer note, generally siding with Bill. Other members were considerably cooler to the idea. A sampling of comments follows:

"I'm sure lots of EAC'ers would welcome an extra day of coppers and collectors. No one is forced to attend the convention on an all-or-nothing basis. Those who can't or don't want to stay for the full four days could come and go as they choose. However, I don't think that the general membership meeting should be moved to Thursday. This meeting...should be scheduled in the time slot that would allow the greatest number of EAC'ers to attend. My recommendation would be Saturday morning."

"People who are out of town need a shorter convention. The more spent on motel bills, the less spent on coins."

"If there are enough additional exhibits, lectures, etc. to fill the time, I'd love another day; if we are going to have to stretch to 'fill' the time, leave it as is."

"I've found the present format fine."

"I have enough time as it is."

"I feel everything is accomplished in three days plus Sunday morning."

"It's hard enough with work and the expense to make Thursday through Sunday."

"More education for juniors."

"It's fast and furious, but enough."

"I don't know what I'd do with another day."

"More educational forums, not more bourse!"

"I'd like to see a full day of activities on Thursday; something educational from the colonial people might work."

"Start Thursday morning at 9 AM and have hospitality and security rooms available on Wednesday afternoon, with a strictly informal gathering Wednesday evening."

"Let's not drag things out! I would rather see things expanded to include two-cent collectors. There are quite a few."

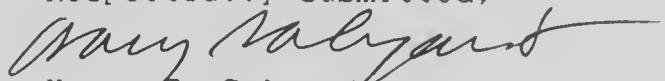
"EAC is small enough that Thursday through Sunday should be plenty of time."

"Leave as-is, unless you plan to have an 'EAC orientation' on Wednesday for those members who are new or need to reinforce beginning concepts."

"Make it two weeks long, there still won't be enough time to do it all. As-is favors the member who is still working, our majority..."

Having personally attended eleven EAC conventions in a row, it has been my observation that regular contributors to Penny-Wise are also among the most dedicated convention attendees. (Apropos of convention site controversies, we've joked that this 'hard core' of members would attend a convention in Anchorage in January!) I thus elected to survey a sample of this subgroup, who might reasonably be expected to 'vote with their feet'--and by implication, with their time and energy--however long the EAC convention. Though there were some notable exceptions, I found little broad-based interest in a longer convention among this group. Some who provisionally favored a longer convention based their vote on the organization of additional educational activities, especially for less-experienced collectors. I would submit that such collectors, in 'testing the water,' are far more likely to dabble in attending a Saturday seminar, than to dive, as neophytes, into the 'deep water' of a five-day commitment.

Respectfully submitted,



Harry E. Salyards
Editor, Penny-Wise.

* * * * *

REPORT FROM THE ALBANY COIN SHOW

John Mullen

I don't believe we can use the term "meeting" for that which occurred at Albany's Polish Community Center this past September 13, even though seven members 'checked in' at Tom Keenan's table --

Henry Jablonowski
Tom Keenan
Russell Aldrich
Mike Ringo
Joe Schmitz
Gary Trudgen
John Mullen

The number of dealers' tables to be seen from that vantage point kept everyone on the move in the search for copper. Still, those who came to the show as a result of the notices most kindly sent out by Rod Burress, had a fine time--shopping!

While some might call this a less-than-successful response to the thirty-or-so notices mailed out to members in this area, I think it was fine. Those who attended were not herded into a corner or room (after all, we were leaderless), but I believe all enjoyed the show. I picked up several new pieces and came away quite satisfied. Overall, there was a good inventory of copper at dealers' tables, and EAC'ers who attend future shows here would not be disappointed. This is a monthly show, except for July and August, and is usually held on the first Sunday of each month.

* * * * *

REPORT OF WEST COAST REGIONAL MEETING

Long Beach, CA
October 16, 1992

Dan Demeo

The meeting of Region 7 of Early American Coppers was called to order by Chairman Dan Demeo on Friday, October 16, 1992, at the Long Beach Numismatic and Philatelic Expo, at approximately 7:20 p.m. In the absence of the Secretary, Evan Kopald took notes. Those signing in were:

Dan Demeo
Jim Hart
Doug McHenry
Paul Munson
Phil Moore
Mark Borckardt
Chris McCawley
Mark Entman
George F. Kolbe
Jeff Gresser

Alan Meghrig
Phil Ralls
Judy Matherne
Joseph Rose
Dianna Moore
Tom Reynolds
Dale Anderson
Bob Matthews
John F. Bergman
Bob Vail

Evan Kopald
G. Lee Kuntz
Randolph Farrar
Fred Truex
Ken Spatola
Denis Loring
Bob Everett
Charlie Davis
Armand Champa
Jan Valentine

Tom Rinaldo
Jack H. Robinson
Bill Noyes

Jeffrey Oliphant
Dennis Mendelson
James A. Bergman

Doug Bird
Michael George
J. Alan Bricker

Various auctions and finds were discussed. George Kolbe was holding the auction of the Dennis Mendelson library on the next day (Saturday); many significant pieces of copper literature were represented in the library: monographs, auction catalogues, and photographic collections. Bob Vail reported cherrypicking a late date variety, 1849 N-30 (Penny-Wise XXIII No. 4, page 220).

Phil Ralls discussed the upcoming EAC Convention to be held April 22-25, 1993 near the Dallas-Ft. Worth airport. It was pointed out that the club benefits by the attendees staying at the convention hotel. Sale lots should be sent to Bill Noyes. Coins with approximate values of \$100 up are welcome. Low value coins are of little interest to many of the members in attendance at the convention, and don't bring competitive prices. Copper literature is welcome as well, with information on prospective lots to be sent to Denis Loring.

Charles Davis' new book, American Numismatic Literature, was mentioned. An annotated survey of auction sales, 1980-1991, it discusses all of the significant pieces of American numismatic literature, with comments about numbers issued, bindings, etc., and then lists auction sales of these items over the listed period. Those present (and we had a high attendance of "bookies" because of the impending Mendelson sale) agreed that it was a very worthwhile contribution. Published by Quarterman, the volume is available from the author.

Phil Moore gave a presentation entitled "Introduction to Large Cent Variety Collecting." Before starting to collect or choosing a specialty, Phil recommended reading Penny Whimsy and The Cent Book. Depending on the series chosen, he talked about the various books available. Grading and pricing go hand-in-hand, with CQR the guide. He stressed the first 11 pages of CQR--grading. Phil had a number of coins available, illustrating various conditions which are frequently mentioned but perhaps unfamiliar to the beginner, things like cuds, die lapping, die rust, etc. Hopefully Phil will expand his talk into an article or series for P-W.

During his talk, a slabbed coin was passed around for grading, the "professional" opinion being taped over. After it was seen that the EAC opinion seemed to hover about VG-10 for a net grade, the tape was removed to reveal a "VF-30" opinion.

At the next Long Beach Show, the EAC meeting will again be held Friday evening, February 5, 1993, after the close of the bourse (7 p.m.). At that time John Peters will present a program on half cent collecting.

* * * * *

EDUCATIONAL FORM AT EAC '93 CONVENTION

Harry E. Salyards

Two of the four slots for the Educational Forum, Friday evening April 23, 1993, in Dallas, are already filled —

Bill Jones will lead off the program with presentation on the first Philadelphia mint;

Jon Lusk will conclude the evening with a talk entitled, "Coin Digitization and Computer Display."

This should leave us well-covered for the 18th and 21st Centuries — who'll volunteer to cover some aspect of the vast continent of copper collecting in between?

Write me at 606 North Minnesota Avenue, Hastings, NE 68901.

* * * * *

CALL FOR EXHIBITS

This is a call for exhibits for the 1993 EAC Convention. 1993 is a very special year for early coppers and I hope everyone has been thinking of how they might celebrate and participate through the exhibits at the 1993 Convention in Dallas.

1993 is the 200th anniversary of the minting of the first CENTS and HALF CENTS. I'd like to see a birthday party for and reunion of 1793 CENTS and 1793 HALF CENTS. I would like to have one or two exhibits for each denomination. I've had no feedback on this. If I reserve a case will you participate by bringing your 1793's? Write me and let me know.

I would also like to have one or two exhibits about the U. S. Mint in 1973--history, personalities, working conditions, etc. One member has volunteered for this. Any others?

The third topic I would like to see covered is grading. Ideally, I would like to see three or four collectors combine forces and display, for a given head style, coins grading basal state 1 to almost uncirculated 55. I would hope that the displays would contain choice, average, and scudzy (or "problem" coin) examples in each grade. Can I get at least one grading set for Cents and Half Cents, head style of your choice? I've gotten some response to this proposal, mostly from members offering to supply lower grade large cents. We need some VF-AU examples to make this exhibit work. P-W has recently contained several articles and notes on grading and our grading controversy. Let's put out a set of coins and begin resolving the issue.

As always, exhibits of type coins, year sets, variety sets by year, color sets, etc., etc. are welcome and encouraged. Contact me if you want to sign up or if you have questions at:

Mike Packard
4905 Village Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030
(703) 273 - 1304 (after 7 P.M.)

* * * * *

THE 1993 HALF CENT HAPPENING

Mike Packard

In the May issue of P-W, I listed the half cent varieties we have not exhibited at the Half Cent Happenings which we have held at the EAC Conventions since 1986. I asked for input on what varieties we should exhibit next and received request for 1793's (200th anniversary) and 1833 (for a research project). One regular participant at the Happening asked that we not show all four varieties of 1793 in the same year. You each get your wish. The Happening coins for 1993 are:

1793 C-1 and C-4 (B-1 and B-4)
1804 C-7 and C-9 (B-5 and B-8)
1810 C-1 (B-1)
1833 C-1 (B-1) (Proofs and business strikes)

None of the coins this year are rare, although the 1793's are costly and the 1804 C-7 is scarce. Several have die states that include cuds (1793 C-1, 1804 C-7, and 1804 C-9).

This should be an interesting group of coins, but it will not be unless you decide to bring your specimens and participate. Please make plans to do just that.

As always, we need volunteers to be table monitors. If you are willing to volunteer, contact me at the address on the back of the title page.

* * * * *

25 YEARS AGO IN PENNY-WISE

Mike Packard

This is a brief look back at notes and articles that graced the pages of Penny-Wise 25 years ago. In this first installment, I look at the three issues of Volume I published on September 15, November 1, and December 1, 1967.

The purposes of EAC and Penny-Wise were stated clearly on page 1 of Volume I, Number 1:

"The primary interest of [EAC] is to discuss, trade, and sell Large Cents with each other, and to assist each other in enjoying a rare numismatic adventure - by mail

"Through the literary efforts of a number of the members and their ability to duplicate their letters by various means, the Club has prospered and grown. But individual or group letters to such a large and widely-spread membership can be burdensome. The undersigned feel that a common denominator such as a Club Bulletin could be used more advantageously to disseminate the thoughts and views of the members, high-light topics for discussion, and propose subjects for consideration by all.

. . .

"Members are invited to list, in the next issue, their duplicates for trading or sale, to make any comments which they wish to see in print, and to propose any plans or programs for the club which would better its purpose - within reason, of course, and subject to editing."

Later in the issue, Dr. Warren Lapp, the first editor of Penny-Wise, wrote:

"But it is in PENNY-WISE that your editors hope you will find something of interest, some information which you didn't know, something which will make your collecting of Large Cents that much more enjoyable."

Twenty-five years later our purposes are still intact. We have expanded the scope of EAC to include Half Cents, Colonials, and Hard Times Tokens, but we still strive "to assist each other in enjoying a rare numismatic adventure." Through the efforts of Club members, Penny-Wise has published many articles of interest, informed us, I am sure, beyond the wildest dreams of the Club founders, and made the collecting of all early coppers much, much more enjoyable.

The first issue also contained short articles on the history of the Large Cent and on six reasons to collect Large Cents: the first coins struck at the U.S. Mint; many interesting errors and die breaks; wide variations in color (is anyone currently assembling a color set?); hundreds of varieties; used by many famous early Americans; and, many available in high grade (25 years ago.)

The second issue announced that the first 93 members would be designated Charter Members, that Herb Silberman, the founder and first president of EAC, was designing a pocket piece, and that a meeting in New York City was being planned. Articles included: how to safeguard and insure your collection, including an admonition to never clean your coins, followed by a detailed discussion of methods one could use to clean them; pointers on attributing middle and late date Large Cents (1816-1857); grading early Large Cents (a hot topic 25 years ago, and, I predict, destined to be a hot topic 25 years from now); and a summary of the results of the first EAC survey.

For those interested, the article on grading (by a young Denis Loring) had the following to say:

"There are three criteria to be evaluated in grading a Large Cent: wear, surface, and color. Wear is the primary factor in determining grade; surface and color determine the exact numerical grade. . . .

"Surface and color are tougher to determine. Ideally, the surface of the coin will be smooth, free from nicks and corrosion. A perfect or near-perfect surface can up a grade by several points: a 12-coin might become a 15, or a really pretty 50 coin might move up to a 55. Going the other way, light, even corrosion will knock a coin down by 1 or 2 points, if at all. A really bad surface, though, especially severe pitting, can have a huge effect; I saw an 1803 NC-1 that was a 30-coin as to wear and color, but its surface - severe, needle-point pitting - knocked it down to a 15-coin. Incidentally, many dealers tend to over-emphasize the detrimental effects of light to medium corrosion and even, fine pitting. What ultimately determines a coin's grade is not simply the amount of corrosion or pitting present, but the aesthetic attractiveness and appeal of the coin as a whole.

"As to color, direct sunlight is almost necessary to see the complete coloring of the coin. The most desirable coloring is simply the natural color the coin has picked up over the years - olive, moss green, all shades of brown, gold and rose tonings - the variation is almost endless. Again, aesthetic appeal is the determining factor.

"Finally, although all attempts have been made to make this grading system as all-inclusive and as quantitative as possible, there is still some room for subjectivity - and there always will be"

The third and last issue of Volume I contained articles on : the story of the Liberty Cap; a Glossary of Large Cent Terms; hints on using Sheldon and Newcomb's works; estimates on the numbers of Middle Date and Late Date Cents in existence; and musings of several members on various topics including Loring's grading article in the previous issue and whether non-Large Cents should be allowed as an interest of the Club. The editor may want to consider reprinting the Glossary of Terms, or a portion of it, if he has an issue lacking material.

* * * * *

BACK ISSUES OF PENNY-WISE AVAILABLE

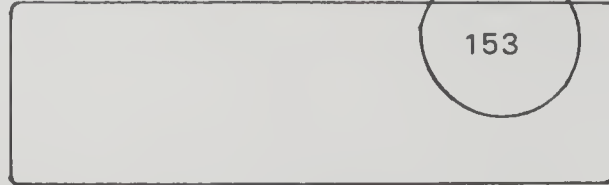
120	May 15, 1987	137	Mar 15, 1990
121	July 15, 1987	138	May 25, 1990
122	Sept 15, 1987	139	July 15, 1990
123	Nov 15, 1987	140	Sept 15, 1990
124	Jan 15, 1988	141	Nov 15, 1990
125	Mar 15, 1988 (xerox)	142	Jan 15, 1991
126	May 15, 1988	143	Mar 15, 1991
127	July 15, 1988	144	May 15, 1991
128	Sept 15, 1988	145	July 15, 1991
129	Nov 15, 1988	146	Sept 15, 1991
130	Jan 15, 1989	147	Nov 15, 1991
131	Mar 15, 1989	148	Jan 15, 1992
132	May 15, 1989	149	Mar 15, 1992
133	July 15, 1989	150	May 19, 1992 ← \$5.00
134	Sept 15, 1989	151	July 15, 1992
135	Nov 15, 1989	152	Sept 15, 1992
136	Jan 15, 1990 (xerox)	153	Nov 15, 1992

#125 and #136 available in xerox only

The price for each issue is \$2.00 except for issue #150, the triple size 25th anniversary issue, which is \$5.00. Multiply the quantity ordered by \$2.00 (\$5.00 for #150) and then add \$3.00 for shipment. Shipping is done by United Parcel Service, so you must furnish a street address for delivery. Make your check payable to EAC and forward to Rod Burrell, 9743 Leacrest Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45215.

* * * * *

EAC MEMBERSHIP DUES EXPIRATION CODE



The computer mailing label used to forward your issues of PENNY-WISE to you contains your membership expiration code - the PENNY-WISE issue number through which your dues have been paid. 153 = November 15, 1992, 151 = July 15, 1992, etc.

When you notice that your dues are coming due or if you expect to be away at billing time, advance payment can be made. There is no penalty if your dues payment arrives early - your membership will be extended from the actual expiration date. Current renewals are \$16.00 per year for 3rd Class mailing, \$27.00 per year for First Class mailing. Your voluntary early payment helps reduce EAC expenses and eases the administration time of your officers.

Make checks payable to Early American Coppers, Inc., and mail to Rod Burrese, at EAC, P.O. Box 15782, Cincinnati, OH 45215.

* * * * *

COPPER EAC MEMBERSHIP MEDALLION STILL AVAILABLE COMMEMORATING 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS INC.



Medallions are made of copper. Measurements are 1 and 1/2 inches in diameter and 1/8 inch thick. Obverse is the draped bust design resembling S-187 with obverse die cracks. The founding date of EAC (1967) appears beneath the bust. The reverse has a wreath surrounded by "EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS" and with "25 YEARS" in the center. A circle of tiny stars appears at the dentil tips!

Copper medallions are \$6.00 each postpaid. Send orders to Rod Burrese, 9743 Leacrest, Cincinnati, OH 45215. Make checks payable to EAC. \$6.00 for each copper medallion ordered.

(Silver medallions are no longer available. During June, July, and August, orders for 130 silver medallions were received. These 130 were struck in September and mailed out to members who ordered them.)

* * * * *

CURRENT EAC MEMBERSHIP "STATE-TISTICS"

As of October 22, 1992

Rod Burress

<u>State</u>	<u># of Members</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease over 10/91</u>	<u>State</u>	<u># of Members</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease over 10/91</u>
CA	172	- 12	DE	13	0
NY	133	- 9	ME	11	- 4
PA	115	+ 4	SC	10	+ 3
NJ	93	+12	AL	10	+ 1
OH	87	- 2	NE	8	+ 2
IL	76	+ 2	RI	8	0
MA	72	+ 4	OK	8	0
FK	68	- 3	WV	8	0
MD	65	+ 6	NM	6	0
TX	62	- 3	LA	6	+ 2
MI	56	- 1	ID	6	+ 1
CT	51	+ 2	AR	6	- 1
WA	45	+ 6	HI	5	0
VA	40	- 5	VT	5	- 1
MN	31	+ 5	DC	5	- 1
MO	30	- 4	AK	4	+ 1
IN	29	- 4	NV	4	0
CO	28	0	MS	4	0
GA	27	+ 1	SD	3	+ 1
KY	24	+ 1	UT	1	0
NC	22	- 1	MT	1	0
TN	19	+ 4	ND	1	- 2
NH	19	+ 1	WY	0	0
OR	17	+ 2	Canada	2	- 2
IA	17	+ 1	Virgin Islands	1	0
KS	16	+ 2	Germany	1	0
WI	15	- 5	Saudi Arabia	1	1
AZ	14	+ 4			

-- For a grand total of 1580 members, an increase of 9 over last year.

We added 215 new members during the past year and lost 206 members through non-renewal. Some of these can be expected to reinstate their memberships once they realize they are no longer receiving Penny-Wise.

* * * * *

NEW CANDIDATES FOR EAC MEMBERSHIP

The following persons have applied for membership in EAC since the last issue of P-W. Provided that no adverse comments on any particular individual are received by the Membership Committee before the January issue of P-W, all will be declared elected to full membership at that time. Chairman of the Membership Committee is Rod Burress, 9743 Leacreast, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CITY, STATE</u>	<u>MEMBER #</u>
Richard S. Irish	Fishers, IN	3858
William C. Tiedgen, Jr.	Perth Amboy, NJ	3859

Angel Quinones	Des Plaines, IL	3860
Alexander J. Olander	La Mesa, CA	3861
Richard A. Muratori	New Britain, CT	3862
John A. Vanarsdall II	Louisville, KY	3863
Joseph M. Ercolano	Fairfield, CT	3864
David L. Ownbey	Tigard, OR	3865
Col. Roger E. McClure	Dayton, OH	3866
George B. Gerry	Huntsville, AL	3867
Avis W. Arsenault	Weymouth, MA	3868
Ray Lathrop	Montague, MI	3869
Lawrence O'Neil	White Plains, NY	3870
Liz Arlin	Rochester, NH	3871
Skip Pelletier	Palmer, AK	3872
Howard Richoux	Lincoln, NE	3873
Theodore Tsistinas	Lindenhurst, NY	3874
Patrick E. Babbitt	Lone Rock, WI	3875
Ryan Steele	Everett, WA	3876
James Kulha	E Longmeadow, MA	3877
Jeff Adamovicz	Germantown, MD	3878
Mr. Lynn H. Bissell	Oneonta, NY	3879
Frederick Meacham	Canton, OH	3880
Craig Childress	New York, NY	3881
Victor Montes, M.D.	Louisville, KY	3882
Richard N. Meussner	Mt. Royal, NJ	3883
Rick L. Allnutt	Springfield, MO	3884

* * * * *

THE 1817 15 STAR VARIETY, NEWCOMB - 16

Randolph Farrar

Why does the 1817 production of Large Cents include one variety with more than 13 stars? The N-16 of 1817 is one of only two varieties in the Large Cent series with more than 13 stars - the other being the S-48 of 1794, the famed Starred Reverse, with 94 tiny five-pointed stars within the dentils. A twelve star variety is known in the Half Cent series, and varying numbers of stars are known in several silver series.

Howard R. Newcomb in his United States Copper Cents¹ only lists the variety, then describes it. Walter Breen in his Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins² says:

"Beyond doubt the most spectacular variety in the series is the 1817 with 15 stars....Though some collectors have claimed symbolism as a reason for this variety, there is no documentation; it looks instead like an error in spacing the stars. Scot (whose eyesight must have been failing long since) punched in the first six stars too close together, and had to add the other nine in nearly equal spacing to avoid an embarrassing gap between the last one and the device. Better to issue blundered coins than to waste die steel."³

John D. Wright in his The CENT Book 1816 - 1839⁴ says:"

"One true anomaly for this year is the fifteen-star variety; there were twenty states in 1817. This mint-produced curiosity doubtless gave rise to a fraud seen as early as 1906...."⁵

These three noted authors do not directly answer the 'why' question, although Walter Breen does give us the clue concerning Robert Scot, who was both designer of what are referred to as 'Matron Heads' and engraver of the individual dies used to make the Large Cents from 1816 - 1839.

What may we know of this Robert Scot that may, as it were, fill in the blanks of the 1817 15 star variety?

Breen writes about Robert Scot in various places in his Complete Encyclopedia... and all subsequent quotes are from this reference work.

As early as the Half Cents of 1794 Robert Scot demonstrated his unskillful copying of another's design, the 1793 Joseph Wright-designed Liberty Cap Large Cent. Breen details the

"head much too high in the field; the device punch used for the second unaccountably made only three working obv.; and the last ("High Relief Head") has head so deeply incised into the die that a normal blow would not bring out full details, even newly struck coins looking weak."⁶

Let us look at the Large Cents of 1794, where Breen states that "a few dies (are) unusually crude for this period of Scot's career (and) ... until recently, students of cents assumed that Robert Scot engraved all 39 obverses of this year by hand....Among the 27 obverse dies (now) attributed to Scot, there is a definite trend to simplification and lower relief....It reflected Scot's learning the practical necessity of keeping relief low...."⁷

In Breen's discussion of the Half Cents of 1795 we learn that "Scot was extremely jealous of his engravership (despite progressively failing eyesight), [and] we seek no further for the reason that his assistants (Gardner, Eckstein, John Reich) received pittance, no raises, and doubtless much adverse criticism, inducing them to quit and leave Scot without further rivals."⁸

John Smith Gardner was Acting Assistant Engraver from Dec. 1794 to April of 1796. During this brief time he designed and engraved the Liberty Cap Large Cents Sheldon 67-72, Sheldon 75-79, and the Liberty Cap Half Cents of 1795-1797.

"He evidently left the mint shortly afterward; based on Scot's later tactics, we may surmise that jealousy was at work: Scot had a sinecure and feared competition or especially replacement."⁹

The assistant Eckstein is not credited with any designs or recognized as specifically assisting in any Large Cents or Half Cents.

By 1800 Scot "began making increasing numbers of blunders. His Stemless, 1/000, Corrected Fraction, and similar evidences of failing sight and or attention have long been popular among collectors....In 1801, not less than four different working reverses bore the same preposterous error 1/000! One of these was put aside after brief usage, but was resurrected, annealed, corrected to 1/100, and rehardened in 1803 when the Mint's supply of die steel began to run short. Most likely Scot had apprentices enter the lettering thereafter."¹⁰

So, we learn that Robert Scot was slow in learning the engraver's skills. Why then he 'mistake' of the 1817 N-16? I will give a simple answer--incompetence and political sand-bagging.

"Once Robert Scot had managed to land the lifetime post of Mint Engraver, in November 1793, he became an instance of the Peter Principle ("Employees tend to be promoted to a level above their competence"). Scot had been a competent engraver of bank-note plates in the 1780's, but as a diesinker or maker of device punches 20 years later he was still barely marginal. Probably because he knew he was out of his depth and feared displacement by a competitor Scot was reluctant to tolerate the continued presence of an assistant....As early as May 1801, Thomas Jefferson wrote to Mint Director Boudinot, recommending appointment of John Reich...as Scot's assistant. Chief Coiner Henry Voight...put him(Reich) to work in a variety of capacities, but--presumably from Scot's opposition--never allowed him to design coins. To judge by medals signed by Reich, he was by far the best diesinker then working in the area. We may thus attribute to Scot's intransigence the Mint's failure to name Reich Assistant Engraver.

"Matters came to a head in March 1807 when the new Director, Robert Patterson, wrote to Pres. Jefferson that Scot's "advancing age" (62) made his "good health" (for which read competence to perform his duties) doubtful". On April 1, with Jefferson's approval, Reich was named Assistant Engraver at the pittance of \$600 per year, with the specific assignment of improving all our coin designs, i.e., replacing Scot's conceptions.

Nine years later, however, Scot had the 'last word':

"Reich's design^A was replaced on cents in 1816 by Scot's "Matron Head" caricature....On March 31, 1817, Reich resigned in disgust: He had received no pay increase in 10 years, and Scot had replaced most of his best designs with dismal copies. Scot hung on, with neither assistance nor competition, until he died in Nov. 1823, aged 79."¹¹

The 1817 Newcomb 16 Fifteen Star is not the last of the poor work from Robert Scot. Overton 103, the 1824/2/0 Half Dollar, is characterized by Breen as "this hopelessly bungled die was one of Scot's closet skeletons...."¹²

We end as we started: no clear answer, but a strong indication that the engraver Robert Scot was inept and made a spacing error with the stars.

A further question we might ask: Why did Newcomb designate the 15 star as number 16 in his series instead of the obvious 15? Then, we collectors of the 1817's could have easily remembered the 15 star as the N-15 But it was not to be.

NOTES

¹ Newcomb, Howard R., United States Copper Cents 1956 Reprint by Sanford J. Durst 1986 list of 1817's p.14

description of 1817 N-16, fifteen star p.18

² Breen, Walter, Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins 1988 Doubleday

³ Ibid, p.202

⁴ Wright, John D., The CENT Book 1816-1839 1992

⁵ Ibid, p.13

⁶ Breen, op.cit. p. 162

⁷ Ibid, p.183

⁸ Ibid, p.163

⁹ Ibid, p.186

¹⁰ Ibid, p. 189

^A the "Turban Heads" or "Classic Heads" of Large Cents 1808-14 and Half Cents of 1809-29

¹¹ Breen, op.cit. p.169

¹² Ibid, p.386

* * * * *

COLLECTING REMINGTONS

Ray Rouse

For those of you unfamiliar with him, Frederick S. Remington was a noted painter and sculptor a century ago (he died in 1909). He is remembered for his western art. Typically his paintings showed action between soldiers and Indians, Pony Express Riders in flight, or stagecoaches racing across the landscape. His dramatic bronze sculptures include a buffalo stampede, a horse frightened by a rattlesnake, and a group of cowboys coming home roaring drunk after a night in town. His art did not include still life or landscapes; each piece had a story to tell. Some coins are like that, little bits of sculpture that show us some of the trials of the early mint. These unique coins, each of which has a story to tell, I call Remingtons.



One such coin turned up as lot #103 at the American Numismatic Association's August 1991 auction, a 1794 half cent; Cohen variety 9. This coin is a very early die state as can be seen by the strength of the rim near the fraction on the reverse, as well as the lack of the normal die crack through the obverse portrait of Liberty. "When I first saw it, I thought it was a Cohen 2, since it didn't have the normal die crack," one collector noted. Although the rest of the coin is well struck, the letter Y of Liberty is all but missing. Now this is very unusual for the variety as all of Liberty is normally quite clear even on lower grade specimens. "It jumped out at me that the Y was missing, so I made a low bid on the coin," was one dealer's comment. The dealer's logic, based on experience, was that coins with problems are hard to sell. True enough, yet most collectors strive to obtain the rare and unusual. How many times have you heard a collector lament that he did not have a rare variety or die state in his collection? These same people will pay strong prices for double struck coins, off center strikes, brockages, and other obvious mint errors that could be used to highlight their

collections, but when a question comes up about a coin, their hands stay down at its sale. The coin above is a case in point.

On any unique numismatic item speculations abound about its origin and authenticity. The theories are limited only by each person's numismatic knowledge and imagination. "Is this a coin that has been holed and plugged and I just can't see it?...Is this simply the case of a minor problem at the mint?...Was the Y ground off at one time or was it missing when struck?," they ask themselves. When the questions are many and the answers are few, most collectors feel it is safer to pass. Of course there are others intrigued by the possibilities and they ask questions too. "Could this be one of the first half cents struck when this die pairing occurred?...Could some harried mint employee simply have failed to remove all the storage grease from the die when it was put back into use?" After all, they reason, the same obverse die was used to strike C-7 and C-8 before being rematched with another reverse die to create C-9. Studying such material can provide a lot of knowledge, but some people want the easy way out.

"If only it were listed in Breen's book or other half cent literature...if only a couple of other examples were known," they mourn, "then I would buy it." If it were listed in Breen's book or a few other examples were known, then the price might be "unreasonable." So as you look at these pictures, consider is this a unique piece of copper sculpture with a story all its own to tell, a coin collector's Remington as it were, or is this a piece of damaged goods to be avoided? "You pays your money and you takes your chances," the old saying goes. Perhaps it should be, "Who do you trust?" Do you trust your judgment or must you rely on others to decide for you? Are you willing to take the time to study and learn enough to have faith in your own opinions? Perhaps that is what being a collector is all about.

* * * * *

AN UPDATE ON COUNTERSTAMP HALF CENT PRICES

Garry Apelian

As many of you know, Bowers & Merena auctioned a South-Western EAC'er's half cent collection on September 14 & 15, 1992, as part of The Witham and Sansoucy Auction. Part of this half cent collection was a nice group of counterstamped half cents which I would like to report on.

Lot 2001, a probably-unique 1793 Breen-3 "VG-8 or better" half cent stamped with the following silversmith-type punches, S. Avery, F. Curtis, Wm. E. Cowles, B.T. and A.R., Brunk 1445, realized \$715. This coin is a very attractive coin with beautiful color and surfaces and is unknown to many people. It ranks as one of the most important half cent counterstamps available. The only problem researching the coin is, nobody knows the history of the coin or where it came from. A coin so special as this one should be reasearched as to who has owned it in the past. I ask anybody who knows anything about the past history of this coin to contact me.

Lot 2006, an 1810 half cent G-4 stamped H. Rees, Brunk 33770, realized \$220. This stamp is much more common on large cents and Dr. Brunk had this coin priced in his book at \$30 in VG. Oh well, so much for price guides. When a collector wants a coin, he wants it.

Lot 2007, an 1810 AG-3 half cent stamped with a silversmith hallmark, W. Ball, realized \$110. Another unknown variety until now, this stamp may possibly be of William Ball,

Jr., from Baltimore. One day hopefully we'll find out.

Lot 2009, an 1835 half cent stamped O & G, VF-20, Brunk 29995, realized \$110. A very famous and popular counterstamp—everybody is hoping one day that these coins will prove to have been stamped by the Ohio & Georgia Railroad, but you never know.

Lot 2012, an 1851 J. Bramble, F-12, Brunk 5020, realized \$44. One of the more common half cent counterstamps, it is one of my favorites. Most likely this coin was stamped by a merchant. This coin, like most, is stamped on the obverse. I do have one in my personal collection that is stamped on the reverse. I invite anyone who has one stamped on the reverse to contact me.

As this auction showed, most counterstamped coins bring far greater prices than are listed in Dr. Brunk's book, American and Canadian Countermarked Coins. The limited availability and great collector interest drives prices up on these coins. Right now a new revised edition with updated prices of Dr. Brunk's book is being put together. I invite anyone who has counterstamped half cents not pictured in the first edition, or varieties not listed in the first edition, to contact me so we can look at them and get them documented. Thank you.

* * * * *

ANACS GRADING AND TELETRADE

Fred Truex

I recently bid in a Teletrade Auction. This was not the first time I had bid in a Teletrade auction, but it will be the last. I would like to relate my experience to the members of EAC, hoping you can learn from my mistake.

The coin I bid on and won was an 1851 N-8. It was ANACS graded VF-30. My bid was \$18. The buyer's fee was \$2.50. The postage and handling was \$6. Total cost, \$26.50. CQR average VF-20 is \$25. CQR average VF-25 is \$40. It's an upgrade and it's a fair price.

I went to the post office to pick-up the package from Teletrade. What I found inside was a great disappointment. The coin was grossly overgraded. I graded it VG-10 sharpness down to VG-8 for problems. I will describe the coin. Sharpness: The coronet line is worn down to the tops of LIB. A little more than half of the hair detail above the coronet is visible. A little more than half of the ear shows. On the reverse about 1/3 of the leaves show detail. The problems: Four major dents on cheek and neck. At least 18 additional, lesser scratches and dents in the same area. The face, cheek, and neck look horrible. Numerous similar marks in the field surrounding Miss Liberty. Five scratches / dents in the hair. The reverse has corrosion at S1, a dent or pit in the dentils over E1, a couple of scratches at F, plus many hairline scratches and marks inside the wreath and around ONE CENT.

I took the coin to a local coin shop that I and a couple of other members of EAC haunt. I taped over the grade on the slab and asked the two other EAC'ers to grade the coin without talking to each other or me about the grade. They both were extremely generous and graded it F-12 down to VG-10. I even asked the owner of the coin shop to grade the coin. He doesn't use EAC grading, but graded it FINE. All three were shocked when I pulled off the tape to reveal the ANACS grade.

I went to the October Long Beach Coin Show. I took the coin with me to ask people in EAC to grade the coin without discussion and without seeing the ANACS grade. I asked a few members I saw on the bourse floor to grade the coin. Again, I had the grade covered up. After they had graded the coin I told them that ANACS had graded it VF-30. No one could believe it. Tom Reynolds suggested that I take it over to the ANACS grading table and ask them to grade it without seeing the grade. So I did. The ANACS representative said, "I would grade it either VF25+ or VF30. I would probably give it a VF30." I didn't ask him if he really thought it had the detail of a VF30 because I didn't want to beat my head against the wall. I said thank you very much and continued on. There wasn't very much nice copper around (except at the usual 'Copper watering holes'). I walked around the bourse floor with Phil Moore, the eagle-eyed collector who bought the misattributed 1822 N9 in the Nichols Sale. I walked up to him at a table where he had tossed a coin on out on the dealers case. "Are you looking at this?" I asked. "No....I'm buying it. Take a look." Bingo, an 1817 N17. The guy knows his middle dates. (By the way, how does this guy see the SHILL on a '22 N9, but not notice that the convention center had been painted. The outside of the convention center is a giant mural of whales. He didn't see it!)

At the EAC meeting, Phil was giving a talk on numismatic literature. I asked him to ask the members to look at and grade the coin. Thirty members took part. (Thank you very much). Slips were passed and collected at the end of the meeting. The results of the grading were as follows.

<u>Detail Grades</u>	Number of people who graded coin at this level
VF30	1
VF25	3
VF20	7
F15	3
F12	14
VG10	2
VG08	0
VG07	0
G06	0

<u>Net Grades</u>	Number of people who graded coin at this level
VF30	0
VF25	3
VF20	0
F15	1
F12	5
VG10	13
VG08	6
VG07	1
G06	1

Some of the individual grades and comments were:

F12/G6.....Nice color, but far too many circulation marks for my taste.

F12+/VG10....Too many light marks.

F12+/VG10....Too many tiny nicks. Some green on reverse will come off.
(this is from CVM)

F15/F12.....Scruffy

VF20/VG10....Too many marks for Fine.
VF20/F12.....Scudzy.
VF25/F15.....Possible rim dings -5. Much obverse scratches -5.

There might have been some confusion concerning grading the coin. Some people might have thought I wanted them to grade the coin as ANACS would have graded it. This was brought to my attention by another member after the meeting. This might account for the three net VF25 grades. That is speculation on my part. The above results are what was given to me.

Why didn't I return the coin to Teletrade? They give you a "no-questions asked" return policy! You can return any lot purchased, if it is sent back to Teletrade by Registered Mail within 7 days of the date Teletrade sent the package to you!! For each lot returned by the buyer, you will receive a refund of the purchase price and the buyers fee!!! However, there is a return handling fee of \$10.00 plus 3% of the bid. You do not, under any circumstances, get a refund on YOUR postage and handling and you have approximately \$5.65 in return postage! In other words, instead of getting back \$26.50, my total cost, I have to spend another \$5.65 postage to get back \$9.96. It would cost me \$21.61 to return the lot. No wonder they don't ask any questions!

While I was at Long Beach, I saw an 1822 N1, graded VF-35 by PCGS, in a dealers case. I thought it was a choice VF-25 +. I asked how much. The dealer pulled out CQR and quoted me \$240. He told me CQR choice VF35 was \$250. I said no, thanks, and started to walk away. He asked me how close we were on the price. I told him about \$100. Watch out. People who don't know how to use CQR or apply EACgrading are using CQR to price their coppers. I thought of what Jack Robinson writes at the bottom of many pages of CQR, "To properly use CQR you must understand the concept of EAC grading."

My friends have asked me, when will I "break it out of its plastic coffin"? Never!!! This will always stay in the plastic to remind me of my mistake, in case I ever become weak and think about bidding in another Teletrade Auction.

* * * * *

From *The Numismatist*: Vol XXI, February 1908, page 54:

"A curiosity shop man on Third Avenue, this city displays in his window five New Jersey Cents pasted on a card, all worn so thin that I expect next summer's sun will fade out the last identifying traces. He has figured them out from remnants of legends as follows and offers them to Connoisseurs as "Coins of *Caesar* dated 787 and 788 VERY RARE, \$1.00 each. Can any one beat that?"

COUNTERSTAMP CORNER

by Q. David Bowers

My "Counterstamp Corner" column has drawn quite a few replies from EAC members. I thank each of you who has taken the time to write.

As the most ubiquitous United States coin during the early 19th century, the large cent served as a "billboard" for all sorts of advertising messages, political slogans, announcements, love inscriptions, and just about everything else under the sun. As noted in an earlier column, I have pursued the collecting of counterstamp cents since 1955. The late Maurice M. Gould was my mentor. At one time such coins were fit only for the junk box, and like as not when I acquired one it would be given to me free.

Today the situation has changed, and it is not at all unusual for a scarce counterstamp bearing the name of a merchant together with the town and state of business, to sell for a hundred dollars, if not more. On the other hand, a plentiful issue of a merchant is a candidate to sell for less.

In this issue I will tell about two different counterstamps, both of doctors (which profession in the scheme of things in the token world would be listed in the "merchant" category), and both of whom have furnished the subject for books I have written.

The first is Dr. George G. Wilkins, who plied the trade of dentist in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, around the Civil War and continuing for a decade or two thereafter. In 1987 my book, *The Strange Career of Dr. Wilkins: A Numismatic Inquiry*, saw print. This 96-page treatise told everything anyone would want to know about Wilkins—and probably a lot of things no one cared about.

Specific to the subject of large cents, Wilkins was a prolific counterstamper of this denomination. His typical stamp consisted of a single line, in a tight or gracefully curved arc (there were two versions), reading as follows: DR. G.G. WILKINS. Usually the stamp was applied to the obverse of a cent and in front of Miss Liberty's face, although a few bore the inscription above the head or, even more occasionally, on the reverse. In one curious instance an 1847 large cent had already been counterstamped with the notation J. COLLINS, JR. in front of Miss Liberty's head before Wilkins saw it, so the Pittsfield dentist, seeking an empty area, applied his mark behind her head. In a few rare instances Wilkins used two stamps, the aforementioned curved stamp, in combination with a second stamp: PITTSFIELD. N.H.

In addition to stamping large cents, Wilkins imprinted Indian cents, Canadian coins, Hard Times tokens, Civil War tokens, and foreign pieces. Presumably, anything that came to his place of business on Main Street in Pittsfield was a candidate for marking.

It is not certain that Wilkins ever went to medical school. Probably, he didn't. The "doctor" part of his name was derived from his trade as a dentist, which in the middle of the last century required no formal education. Indeed, dentistry was often practiced as an adjunct to barbering. Wilkins had his fingers in many business pies, and in addition to barbering and dentistry, sold a patent medicine called Pure Bear's Oil, put up in glass vials with paper labels, which had many beneficial uses, so it was claimed. He was also a dealer in animal products, as evidenced by advertisements stating: "Cash Paid for Wool, Skins & Furs." In front of his two-story wood building at one time a bear was caged as a curiosity for passers by. This was when he was running a saloon—still another one of his activities.

The antithesis of a model citizen, Wilkins had numerous scrapes with the law, including being arrested and charged with burning down the barn of a man who had crossed him, and, on another occasion, distributing counterfeit money! Here indeed was a colorful character!

Today, hundreds of counterstamped cents exist with the Wilkins imprint, so many that I have collected them by date and major type. Most are dated from about 1830 to 1856, but I have a few scattered earlier ones. In the field of counterstamps, just one merchant was more prolific than Wilkins: Devins & Bolton, Montreal druggists.

Valuations for counterstamped Wilkins cents today seem to be in the range of about \$20 to \$40 for a typical piece, well worn, but with the imprint visible. One with PITTSFIELD, N.H. in addition to the regular DR. G.G. WILKINS stamp will bring more, possibly in the \$100 range. The reason for mentioning values here is that numerous of my EAC correspondents ask the worth of pieces they hold.

However, there is no such thing as a standard value for a counterstamped cent. In observing auction realizations and price lists it is not at all unusual for someone to charge \$25 for a piece for which another would ask \$50 and still another \$15.

The second “doctor” of the moment is Dr. William P. Shattuck, of Waterford, Maine, whose imprint in five lines is found on cents and reads as follows: DR/SHATTUCK'S/WATER CURE/WATERFORD, ME. Unlike the Wilkins pieces, Shattuck-imprinted coins are rare and are apt to sell for a couple hundred dollars. I have about a half dozen in my collection—all I have been able to find since I started collecting counterstamps in 1955. In addition I have seen and own the Shattuck imprint on a few Liberty Seated quarters and half dollars.

Shattuck, too, was the subject of a book-length study by me, in this instance the 222-page hard bound volume, *The Waterford Water Cure: A Numismatic Inquiry*, published this past October. Once again, the reader is confronted with just about anything he or she ever wanted to know on the subject, plus a lot of irrelevant (but to me fascinating) details.

Whether Shattuck was truly a medical doctor I do not know. In quite a bit of searching I have not been able to track down any record of his having attended a college or having obtained a degree. However, during the time which he practiced, circa 1850 through the late 1880s, it was not necessary to have a diploma in order to engage in the physician's art, although most who appended “M.D.” to their names did. Shattuck held himself out as a surgeon and a specialist in women's reproductive organ complaints, admittedly a craft which required more than casual knowledge.

Early in his practice Shattuck was attracted to the water cure, or hydropathy as it was called, a discipline which held that ordinary water, applied at different temperatures and for different periods of time, could cure just about everything from headaches to cancer. By 1850, several dozen water cure establishments were thriving in the United States, particularly in the Northeast. The usual facility admitted both men and women, but women seemed to be in the majority. Those who took the cure remained in residence for a few weeks, a few months, or longer, and engaged in daily regimens of baths of various kinds—ranging from immersion in warm, cool, or cold pools, to standing under streams of water, to being wrapped in wet towels for protracted periods. In keeping with medical advertising of the time, successes were trumpeted widely, and failures were forgotten. Evidently, many thousands of people found the water cure to have healing properties. The question is this: would they have become better anyway? Probably without any medical attention whatsoever, 99% of ill people in the United States in 1850 would have recovered on their own. Thus, when such people went to the water cure, testimonials were ready-made.

Dr. Shattuck's Water Cure in Waterford was conducted in two large buildings, which still stand today in this small Maine town. The largest is now known as the Lake House, a two-story, white-painted wooden structure which serves as a bed and breakfast facility with a nice restaurant on the ground floor. A couple hundred feet to the right is the two-story Annex, now used as a private vacation home in the summer, which over a century ago served as a dormitory for patients. Although the Waterford Historical Society is aware of Dr. Shattuck and his part in town tradition, apparently his counterstamped coins are rarer in that location than just about anywhere else—for no examples have turned up locally in recent years.

To me, a counterstamped large cent is two coins in one. First, it is a large cent of a specific type and variety. With this article I illustrate a Wilkins cent of 1829—not exactly a representative illustration, as the piece is in much finer grade than normally seen. I also show a Shattuck cent of 1847, this one quite worn and more typical.

Second, the imprint on the large cent has its own story to tell, as related here, and adds another dimension.





AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

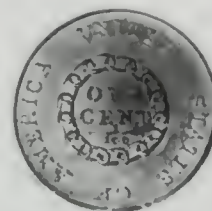
When great collections are sold, Bowers and Merena sells them

OCTOBER 29, 1992

EXCLUSIVE COPY TO P-W
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE TO PENNY WISE



Finest Known 1793 S-2, Chain AMERICA
to be offered in the
Bowers and Merena F.U.N. Auction



Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. is pleased to announce the sale of *The John A. Van Arsdall, M.D. Collection, The Antelope Valley Silver Dollar Collection, and other important properties* to be held January 7-8, 1993 in Orlando in conjunction with the Florida United Numismatists Convention.

This spectacular sale features many highly important rarities in the large cent series. Highlights of the sale include a fantastic S-2 Chain AMERICA cent graded by PCGS as MS-63 red and brown—one of the of the most memorable, most important cents to be sold in our time. Then come such delicacies as a 1794 S-37 VF-30 (by far the finest in private hands—first time auctioned), the famous and mysterious 1794 S-48 Starred Reverse (a lovely VF-20, one of the finest known), an MS-62 1794 S-64, the classic 1795 Jefferson Head S-80 (F-15 PCGS), and an AU-53 1804 S-266, which are certainly bound to make even the most advanced numismatist stand at attention. Also featured will be a beautiful 1794 S-22 cent, a gorgeous VF-20 example of the Classic 1799 S-189, a gem MS-64 S-260 1803, a very rare 1803 S-264, an eyebrow-raising 1804, and a lovely F-15 1807 small 7 over 6.

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. is offering EAC members who are not already receiving the firm's auction catalogues a special discount on the F.U.N. sale catalogue (including prices realized). Simply send \$5 (cover price \$20) with your name, address, and EAC number to EAC-FUN Catalogue Offer, Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894 and one will be sent to you immediately upon publication late November. Your best value would be a complete subscription to all our publications for a discount price of \$59 (normally \$79).

LETTERS IN SUPPORT OF AN EAC GRADING GUIDE

Clem Schettino writes,

I'm writing this, my first letter to the editor, in response to Mr. D'Agostino's proposal in the last issue of P-W, "Let's Make a Start." All I can say is Bravo! You've hit the nail right on the head!"

* * *

Vince Marra writes,

I agree wholeheartedly with Joe D'Agostino (P-W 9/15/92) that an EAC Grading Guide has become essential. Grading will always be an art but clear guidelines regarding grading parameters must be established and maintained. The grading of early American copper is exceptionally vague and subject to a plethora of interpretations. Countless readings of CQR only add to the confusion. Worse yet is the fact that one gets the distinct impression that this vagueness is purposely maintained to serve the best interests of the "Big Guns." It's not hard for the "Type B" collectors, those short on funds but long on knowledge, to recognize this. Most have been involved with coins for a long time and possess grading skills and market savvy on a close par with many knowledgeable dealers.

It's time someone told the king that he's not wearing any clothes. My purchases of copper will be scant until the big guns are pinned down and EAC moves in the direction that D'Agostino describes. Our long-term interests will be best served by some attempt to clarify grading parameters and their impacts.

* * *

Gilbert Maines writes,

Although I no longer can qualify as a YN, I certainly am a new-mismatist who has recently discovered that coins graded "very good" are really quite worn out.

Joe D'Agostino's suggestion for a grading guide to be published in P-W is clearly what I would most appreciate from EAC.

Recognizing that a significant level of effort is proposed, please consider me as a volunteer for any task which may be of help in this potential endeavor. Even if I cannot provide technical insight nor support, word processing, financial assistance, and the performance of other duties are available as needed. Please feel free to contact me at (908) 251-1089 at any time.

* * *

Greg Heim writes,

After reading Joe D'Agostino's article in the last issue of P-W entitled LET'S MAKE A START, I had this unbelievable rush of positive energy flow through my body, because somebody in this organization felt the way I did about the grading "mess" that exists. Though I have never met or talked to Mr. D'Agostino, I would like that to change. As an organization, we should put our money where our mouth is and stop sitting on our collective backsides. Why can't we offer a grading and evaluation seminar in conjunction with or separate from the EAC convention where "the masses" and those new to the organization can get HANDS ON

experience in developing a knowledge base that will last a lifetime, and insure the scholarship of EAC'ers into the distant future? There is no excuse for the vagueness of the grading system; it is high time for us to take action, and not after the millennium ends!

As far as a grading guide goes, I feel that it is a very "do-able" project, but the organization is overcomplicating the issue. I agree with Joe in that sharpness grading must be nailed down by finding what are considered choice, problem free coins in a format where the photoquality and size are sufficient. If you give it some thought, knowledgeable experts will be within plus or minus three to five points on sharpness at an approximate confidence interval of 95 to 99%. This can be nailed down, and it should. However, the problems of subtracting for defects is a huge gray area which will never be nailed down completely to the satisfaction of even the majority of EAC'ers. This is where a good knowledge base and experience come into play, thus the reason for a seminar. Jack Robinson deserves a great deal of credit for sticking his head on the chopping block by trying to provide some rationale to net grading in CQR. Too much emphasis is put on a coin's actual net grade, and not on price. If three people feel a particular coin is worth \$1,000 but they each have a different net grade, one has to ask himself if it really matters that much.

With regards to a "Copper Symposium" at the ANA in Baltimore, it looks like a "go." As far as content goes, let's hear from you all and decide whether it should be patterned after the Literature Symposium (quality door prizes included?), or of a more basic nature as an orientation to new collectors.

In closing, I am interested in making a difference in this organization. I enjoy hearing from fellow EAC'ers whether they agree or disagree with my views and / or collecting interests. I welcome any correspondence to my mailing address: P.O. Box 4595, Warren, N.J. 07059. Thank you for your time.

* * *

And in support of additional grading seminars,
Donald Scarinci writes,

I would like to lend my voice to Joe D'Agostino in his article "Let's Make a Start." I would, however, prefer that the title to his article were "Let's Continue the Start We Made" when it comes to grading coppers. EAC participated in the 1992 ANA Summer Seminar. Grading was very much a topic in the Early Coppers class.

The only way to truly learn to grade coins is to view a lot of them. Unfortunately, all the articles and photographs in the world will not make Type B collectors or Type A collectors into confident graders. The only way to gain confidence is to view coins, grade them, and ask questions under the supervision of our more experienced members.

I hope we can get the experienced EAC'ers to instruct again at this year's ANA seminar and promote attendance through Penny-Wise. The ANA Summer Seminar is a week of relaxation and study without any pressure to make purchase decisions. The staff of that organization creates a setting in Colorado Springs which is truly a numismatic vacation. With meals and lodging for under \$500 for the week it is, without doubt, the best value in numismatics today.

I agree wholeheartedly with Joe that it is essential to provide more information to the membership as to EAC grading. While articles are better than nothing, I most strongly urge that EAC grading be a topic of a 1993 ANA Summer Seminar and that we encourage the membership to attend.

I encourage other readers of Penny-Wise to add their voices to this request. Perhaps one or two dealers with large inventories of early coppers would be willing to bring their knowledge and their inventory to Colorado Springs this summer and help increase the knowledge and enthusiasm of the membership. As an organizational benefit, the publicity generated by the ANA can only help to increase membership and interest in early coppers and the EAC.

* * *

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Justin Van Etten writes,

As a freshman to the world of copper collecting I would like to thank all of you who made my entry into the hobby, at the '92 A.N.A. convention, extremely enjoyable. The willingness to share their knowledge and the supportiveness of individuals such as Tony Terranova, Mr. Tettenhorst, Don Valenziano, Tom Reynolds, Chris Victor-McCawley, Jack Robinson, and Doug Bird are appreciated and applauded by this Y.N. I hope that these gentlemen and all E.A.C. members continue to be so helpful to me and all new members!

* * *

Ray Medhurst writes,

I popped off in the September issue of Penny-Wise concerning the time of the EAC meeting at the ANA. I was reacting to what I had heard from a fellow EAC member. With your letter explaining the situation to me I stand corrected with regards to when those meetings are held. I always thought that the EAC meeting at the ANA was independent affair, and not scheduled through the ANA. I was wrong, and I apologize if my remarks offended anyone in the club. I guess the best way to address the problem would be to find out if the ANA or FUN would take a request from our club to have those meetings on a weekend day. As I have pointed out, such an arrangement would be beneficial to most of the club members.

Editor's note:

In a cover letter sent with this, Ray expressed the feeling that he'd "catch a lot of flak" for his previous letter; I replied that he shouldn't, for asking a perfectly reasonable question: whether clubs as basically independent entities ought to have some say in when they meet at the A.N.A. Convention, or whether, as the current policy implies, the A.N.A. should simply go on assigning times to suit their own convenience.

* * *

Christopher Young writes,

It has been over a decade that I have been collecting, gathering, and otherwise attaining information about the New Jersey colonials. One of the many highlights of this endeavor, was the discovery of the Maris 24-1. This particular die combination unquestionably links the coulterless group with at least some of the tentatively designated Rahway mint productions. Out of respect for the individual who helped me to acquire this piece, I have christened this variety, "The Thunderbird Variety." I respectfully request that all individuals with any information, with specific reference to the Jerseys', please provide me with that information so that I may further enhance and continue my pure research in this most

intriguing area of colonial numismatics. I thank you all in advance for your help and cooperation in this most important endeavor. I can be reached at P.O. Box 14, Tilghman Island, Maryland 21671.

Second, a special plea: An individual who has contributed over the passage of years, his pure and applied gift of intuitive research, in this case specifically to the field of numismatics, has been abandoned to decay in the criminal justice system. This is an insult to the integrity of all peoples of this planet we call Earth. Over the course of eternity, there are but a few who are born with or develop the mental capacity this particular man has. At this particular period of existence, with regards to our currently-evolved socio-economic capitalistic system, it is, indeed, a God's honest crying shame, that we as a whole cannot provide such an individual with whatever he requires to continue his monumental research. Is it not so, that when the positive aspects far outweigh negative characteristics, logically one must certainly go forth with the positive? To all of you who have a certain type of wealth, and I speak in specific reference to monetary wealth, do whatever needs to be done to attain the freedom of this man! Upon having touched the man's spirit, for this individual to be incarcerated will most likely forever deny us all much of his incredibly gifted and talented research.

I grieve with thee, my friend, Walter, and hope that your days may be spent in the light of peace and not in the darkness of a dungeon.

* * *

Paul Dofton writes,

I have been a member of the EAC since September of 1990, and I have enjoyed reading Penny-Wise ever since I received my first issue. I guess I began collecting large cents when I purchased an 1857 LD just for the heck of it in November 1989. I quickly got hooked on them, and since then I decided to focus on middle and late date large cents in VF 30 to AU. My first collecting objective is to put together a set of the Red Book varieties from 1835 through 1857. Even though I don't place a lot of emphasis on the particular Newcomb number of my coins, I enjoy looking them up in the attribution references like Reiver and Grellman's and look forward to my "just ordered" copy of Wright's The Cent Book.

Getting P-W is very important to my participation in the hobby, especially since my move from Toledo, Ohio to Saudi Arabia in December of 1991. There aren't too many large cents in Saudi Arabia, and I don't trust international mail as far as shipping coins goes, so I just have to bide my time until my yearly repatriation to the US before filling more holes in my collection. In fact this letter is prompted by the vagaries of overseas mail; I received my May issue of P-W in early October, 5 days after I got the September issue. Needless to say, a lot of the articles, especially some of the controversial ones, made a lot more sense after reading the May, July and September issues in the right order. For whatever reason, getting two P-W's in one week has prompted me to throw in my neophyte collector's comments:

I really enjoyed reading all about the Rucker-Noyes (Ruckus and Noise?) controversy. It shows that coin collectors have a human side too, we're not just a bunch of quiet nerds doing research. We care and have opinions and emotions just like other people. Besides, the articles were interesting as well as informative. So please Mr. Editor, don't hide the dirt; it's refreshing.

Second, I have some thoughts on the "Should You or Shouldn't You" article and follow up by Fred Truex and Steve Goesits in the March and May issues. As far as finding a coin mis-attributed so that it is worth far more than the auction house thinks it is in a major

auction, it seems to me that the rank and file EAC'er would "Cherry" it. I don't know how many articles in P-W revolve around getting rare varieties for regular prices off unaware dealers, but there sure are a lot of them. Is doing this to a major auction house any different than doing it to some retiree at a flea market? For my part, I once told a dealer about a coin that he had which was a rarer variety than he thought, but I enjoyed watching him blush. Next time though, I might enjoy making a few bucks even more than watching his face turn red. After all, he is almost sure to be selling it at a profit anyway, mis-attributed or not. The same goes for the auction house. If, on the other hand, the auction house mis-attributed a coin so that it was really worth a lot less than they indicated, then I guess the buyer would be able to return it for a refund, stating it was mis-represented in the auction as the wrong variety. Of course this assumes the buyer takes the time to double check before he rips open the sealed flip.

Another comment on these articles is about dealer representation at auctions. One dealer I used once had a rule of only representing one bidder on a particular lot. That bidder was the one that mailed him the highest bid prior to the auction (and you only get one chance). I think that is the best way. I would be upset if a dealer upped the hammer price on me after bidding ceased because he was representing two or more bidders on a certain lot. In fact, if I ever see that at an auction I think I would write another letter to the editor of P-W to let the members know who that dealer was.

Finally, I wish to comment on everyone's favorite topic--grading! I enjoyed the Noyes article in the March issue of P-W. Even though I personally couldn't refrain from buying maybe just one coin at an EAC show, I think the point Mr. Noyes was trying to make was that you have to look at a lot of coins, and spend a lot of time studying them, before you get the hang of grading them. And it is made a whole lot easier with a shorter period of time on the learning curve if you have the input of knowledgeable people.

Despite the absence of an EAC grading guide, I found that using the ANA book along with Photograde gave me a starting point on grading for sharpness. Then after picking the brain of a few trusted local coin dealers (before I moved to Saudi Arabia) I got the hang of surface and color as well as sharpness. I started out slowly buying modestly priced coins at local dealers and area coin shows. I then "gambled" and bought some pricier large cents "sight unseen" from some of the EAC dealers and some of the big auction houses (with return privileges). After studying these and asking local dealers and local coin club members what they thought of the grades, things started to click. Some coins I sent back. I spent a lot of time arranging my fledgling collection in order of increasing grade, and looked at the coins in different types of light (sun, bulb, neon, etc.). I then made it a habit to take four or five with me when I went "coin shopping" to use as a grading set.

Actually, based on my limited experience, I don't think "EAC grades" are much tougher than the standards used by a number of old time dealers I worked with in the Toledo, Ohio area. They also fall in pretty well with grades from one of the major auction houses I occasionally buy from. I guess EAC doesn't have a monopoly on strict, conservative grading. Of course I must admit that there are an awful lot of overgraded coins at the small local shows, but most of these are painfully obvious--almost jokes. Here is the end result as it pertains to me of taking it slow and methodical on grading: I have 25 coins in my large cent collection ranging from VF-30 to AU-58. I think five of them are 5 points higher, or half a grade more than what I bought them as. Of these five, three were bought from "EAC graded" sources. All things being equal, let's assume I also have five coins that are five points lower than what I think they are (maybe the same coins). That means I have a collection that has at most 40% of the pieces either half a grade higher or lower. But in general, I interpret this to mean that 80% of the collection is tightly graded; with maybe only 20% having a debatable grade. I purchased some of these coins before I really felt comfortable grading, so as the

collection grows I hope to improve my grading skills sufficiently to reduce the number of debatable graded coins down towards five percent. Also, regardless of what grade someone assigns to the coin, if it is reasonably priced, you like it, and it works with your collection, get it. I have a couple of coins that had previous owners who thought they were AU-50, but are closer to XF-40. However, the price was close to "XF-40" too, so I bought them.

* * *

Russel Post writes,

Recently, while attributing a few large cents I had acquired from an old-time date collector, I discovered that the 1796 was an NC-4. The coin grades VG-8, with a die crack through STATES on the reverse. Tom Reynolds verified the die variety and grade for me. Not being a collector of large cents by die variety (half cents are my main interest), I have consigned the coin with Tom to be sold.

* * *

Jan Valentine writes,

Is there an interest in having a directory of EAC members? I envision something like some churches have for their members--pictures, EAC numbers, and towns of residence. Photos could be taken at national and regional EAC meetings. If you feel this would be a worthwhile project, let's hear from you; also, if you have additional suggestions please write. Remember: unless we get an overwhelming response from members, the idea will die on the vine. Write me at 2966 Soscol Avenue, #76, Napa, California 94558.

* * *

Ken Kugler writes,

I am very disappointed that the (1993 convention) site has been changed from Philadelphia. I guess that two years were not enough time to find a place for EAC '93. I thought it was important to hold it there for the 200th anniversary of the mint. Also, to those who have said that the expense is not that important, I say most of us don't have lots of money, and I was looking forward to being able to drive down for the convention. Now it will be two or three more years before I get another chance. How was Dallas put together so quickly?

Yes, I'm disappointed.

* * * * *

SWAPS AND SALES

EAC'ers are invited to submit their ads for inclusion in this column. The first twelve lines are free. ADS LARGER THAN 12 LINES MUST BE SUBMITTED CAMERA-READY, AND PAID IN ADVANCE. A full-page ad is \$80, one-third page is \$30. Ads should be limited to early American Coppers or tokens. Deadline for material to appear in the January 15, 1993 issue is December 31, 1992. All ads must include the individual membership number of a current member in good standing. Copy should be sent to the Editor, Harry E. Salyards, 606 North Minnesota Avenue, Hastings, NE 68901.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Early American Coppers, Inc. publisher of Penny-Wise, does not examine any of the material advertised in Penny-Wise, nor does it review any of the advertising therein. Early American Coppers, Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for any advertisement (or the material described therein) and no party shall have recourse against Early American Coppers, Inc. All transactions arising or relating to any advertisement in Penny-Wise shall strictly be between the parties thereto. Complaints concerning advertisers (or respondents) should be referred to the President of Early American Coppers, Inc.; complaints may result in abridgement, suspension, or terminations of membership or advertising privileges.

* * * * *

COUNTERSTAMPED LARGE CENTS WANTED

For my personal collection, which I have been gathering since 1955, I desire to purchase counterstamped large cents of all dates, with the names of individuals, merchants, political slogans, motifs -- just about anything except stray letters and numbers. I would be pleased to make an offer for any coins submitted to me, or I invite you to send them on approval with an invoice. I am not looking for bargains and will pay any reasonable price, as they are not for resale. Please let me hear from you. All correspondence will be answered.

David Bowers, EAC #204
c/o Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfesboro, NH 03894

* * * * *

BOB GRELLMAN, EAC #575

P.O. Box 951988

Lake Mary, FL 32795-1988

For Sale: Deluxe hardbound copies of the Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840 - 1857. The standard reference for attributing late date large cent. Autographed on request. \$70 postpaid. (A few slightly damaged copies with corner bruise from shipping are available for \$50.

Attribution Service: I offer an attribution service for late date large cents. I will attribute your cents for \$1 each plus return postage. This charge includes crud removal when necessary, and I'll include my opinion as to sharpness and net grades if requested. No quantity limit, fast service, lifetime guarantee.

Want Lists: Send me your want list for late date cents. I can help.

* * * * *

ALAN V. WEINBERG, EAC #1899

23321 Aetna

Woodland Hills, CA 91367
(818) 348 - 3749

Still Wanted: 1793 Chain cent S-1 AMERI in clean, absolutely problem-free VF-20 or better. Also nice, well-struck 1794 Head of '93 cent in VF-30 or better. Paying CQR++ for either. Also paying top market for choice Massachusetts colonial silver coinage in EF-40 or better; silver or gold pre-1900 American lifesaving or agricultural / mechanical society medals. And old Western or Southern "salloon" (must say "saloon") and old military fort "good-for" tokens.

* * * * *

SCOTT BROCKELMAN, EAC #3200

P.O. Box 2114

Hurst, TX 76053
(817) 595-4468

1798/7 S-150 VG-8 very late die state, weak at OF and ER, very old cleaning retoning nicely--very rare, missing from many major collections. No marks and no porosity to mention, full dentilation. Only \$750.

1835 N-13 Late die state--cracking heavy over denticles and just beginning at stars 4 & 5. Reverse shows rim breaks at D-S, S-T, and A-T, similar to Robbie Brown coins but heavier. Incuse denticles on reverse are clear. VF-25..... \$300.

Others available, call or write. Trade both for nicest Chain or Wreath cent offered.

* * * * *

DENIS W. LORING, EAC #11

P.O. Box 363

New York, NY 10101

1793	Chain	S-4	G-VG	everything visible	\$1650
1835	N2	VF--30			175

Donna and I may be buying a new apartment, which would require the sale of a few of my "keepers"--serious inquiries are invited.

1794	S-17a	F-12	terminal die state, ex-Adams 2
1794	S-60	MS-60+	finest known, ex-Oswald 155
1809	S-280	MS-60+	tied for CC-3, ex-Starr 48
1811	S-287	MS-60+	tied for CC-5
1813	S-293	MS-60+	tied for finest known, ex-WHS-REN

* * * * *

EUGENE STERNLICHT, EAC #2131 9441 Evergreen #306

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33324

Gilbert Half Cents 1916 original, faded dark purple covers, spiral bound, contents XF+, original glossy photographic plates	\$200
Sheldon, Early American Cents, 1949 first edition, dust cover, faded contents, XF	90
Sheldon, Penny Whimsy, 1958, dustcover torn, contents XF+	75
Crosby, Cents and Half Cents of 1793, 1933 reprint, purple cover, NM+	40
Stack's Steinberg 10/89, Colonials and HTT's, stor cards, XF w/PRL	10
Fuld Civil War Storecards, 1972 first edition, brown covers, XF	45
Bowers U.S. Half Cents, Durst reprint, paperback, XF	10
Want lists solicited. Send SASE. Rich in Bowers '72-'92, Stack's '73-'82, Superior '87-'91, RCR '73-'85, NASCA & Misc. Postage 43 per order.	

* * * * *

HELP -- WANTED

HALF CENTS -- LARGE CENTS -- COLONIALS

Buying common varieties of all U.S. copper. Will pay CQR scudzy / average. No holed or damaged pieces, please. Call or write with what you have and price. Happy Holidays to all EAC'ers!

* * * * *

SID STEPLER, EAC #2215

P.O. Box 119

Chambersburg, PA 17201

(717) 263-5305

Two groups of large cents for your consideration:

Group 1, 36 coins, AG to VF \$475

Group 2, 30 coins, AG to XF \$425

Group OneGroup Two

1 - 1796 1 - 1825 4 - 1837

1 - 1818 3 - 1838 1 - 1852

3 - 1803 2 - 1826 3 - 1838

1 - 1820 1 - 1847 2 - 1853

5 - 1807 1 - 1830 4 - 1839

2 - 1825 4 - 1848 1 - 1854

1 - 1810 3 - 1831 1 - 1844

1 - 1827 1 - 1849 1 - 1856

2 - 1814 1 - 1833 1 - 1846

1 - 1832 3 - 1850

1 - 1817 1 - 1835 1 - 1849

4 - 1837 2 - 1851

Satisfaction guaranteed.

* * * * *

What others think of "The CENT Book":

Mabel Ann Wright, EAC #78

TOM DELOREY: I especially like the historical notes at the beginning of each date. It lends a warm, human touch that is missing from most numismatic literature published since Sheldon.

WARREN LAPP: I can see now why it took so long to get it into print. John didn't leave out a thing. I am amazed at the photos. The book is perfect in every way, which is what I would expect from JDW.

HERB SILBERMAN: Your book is beautiful! I congratulate you on the content.

TONY CARLOTTO: The CENT Book is fantastic. The year-by-year history is a very nice touch and keeps you reading.

SEE FOR YOURSELF -- BUY YOUR OWN. See "The CENT Book" ad page.

* * * * *

JOEL SPINGARN, EAC #1456

34 Beeholm Road

W. Redding, CT 06896

Newcomb-U.S. Copper Cents 1816-57 \$33 Ryder-Colonial coins of VT \$ 8

Fuld-Civil War Score Cards 47 Ryder-Copper Coins of Mass. 8

Cohen-American Half Cents 2nd Ed. 24 Rulau, U.S. Merch. Tokens 1845-1860 15

Newman Vars. of Fugio Cent, soft 4 Crosby-Early Coins of America 35

Breen-Comp. Encyc. U.S./Col. Coins 75 Miller-State Coinage of Conn. 22

Rulau, Early Am. Tokens, soft 9 Breen-Encyc. of U.S. Half Cents 53

Rulau, H.T. Tokens, 3rd Ed., soft 11 Sheldon-Penny Whimsy, new reprint 53

Nelson-Coinage of Wm. Wood 7 Add \$3 postage 1st book, \$1 each add.

Send for free list of large cents for sale.

* * * * *

KEN KUGLER, EAC #1783

42 Pershing Avenue

Valley Stream, NY 11581

Wanted: If you have Large Cents for sale in nice average to choice condition, in grades between F-15 and VF-25, in the years 1800-1801-1802-1803, please write and fully describe the pieces. Be conservative, as I am. I am upgrading my collection. Also looking for EAC convention T-shirts in medium. Thank you!

* * * * *

BRUCE TUCKER, EAC #196

3777 Dover Drive

Birmingham, AL 35223

Early Copper Literature

Newcomb: U.S. Copper Cents, 1944, F-VF	\$65; deluxe thick paper edition, Fine	\$230
Kosoff: Schwartz Collection, 1961, special library edition, plates, near Mint		80
Kosoff: Clarke-Melish, 1956, special library edition, slipcase, near Mint		130
Merkin: Helfenstein Sale, 1964, special hardbound edition, VF		200
Superior: Robinson Brown Collection, 1986, super deluxe with photographic plates, PRL, slipcase, near Mint		300

* * * * *

RICHARD CODAY, EAC #3171

7736 Lee Drive

Pasadena, MD 21122
(410) 437-7136

Large Cents for sale:

1794	S-32	VG-8	overall decent, a few marks, nice brown	\$175
1798	S-154	G-6	R4+ grainy but nice dark brown	110
1798	S-177	G-5	NET, VF detail but problems	70
1848	N-4	EF-40	R4 within condition census, nice light brown	160
1788	New Jersey Maris 66-V, Braided Mane, R5+, F-12 or better			P.O.R.

Send for list of colonials, half cents, and large cents for sale. Buying large cents made into gears, love tokens, etc.

* * * * *

HERMAN FISHER, EAC #2989

Rt. 1, Box 68

DAVENPORT, WA 99122
(509) 725-3673

1800	S-209	F12/15	some old light marks, nice medium brown, VG10+	\$140
1802	S-239	F12/VF20	very light old scratches, dark reddish brown, F12+	150
1831	N-5	VF35	some light corrosion, VF20	350
1839	N-12	VG10/F15	light tan, LDS, Grellman attribution, VG10+	600
1845	N-3	EF45+	choice glossy medium brown, this is an AU	150
1846	N-19	VF30/20	golden brown, few light nicks, VF20	105
1847	N-34	VF25	medium golden brown, perfect rims, Grellman attrib.	600
1849	N-23	EF45+	medium brown, couple very light field marks from choice	190
1851	N-35	VF30	top ten in CC, Grellman attribution, VF25+	750
1851	N-36	VG+/F	MDS, light brown, Grellman attribution, VG8+	250

* * * * *

GEORGE SEIFRIT, EAC #3446

670 Green Valley Rd.

Sinking Spring, PA 19608

I have a group of catalogues which include Stack's and Coin Galleries from the years 1968-1972, 1976, 1977, 1981, and 1982. Most years are complete. I also have Brand II, Garrett II, and Norweb III; plus 50th New Netherlands Coin Co., 12/57; 296th Mail Sale Hollenbeck / Kagin 2/72; and Kosoff Marks Sale 10/71. Most all catalogues have prices realized. Over 60 catalogues altogether, with some very important sales included.

I would like to trade / sell the above lot for colonial coins. I would also like to purchase a copy of the Pine Tree Auction EAC Sale of February 15, 1975. Please write for complete list / offers. Thanks!

* * * * *

HARRY SALYARDS, EAC #799

606 North Minnesota

Hastings, NE 68901

For Sale: Taxay: The U.S. Mint and Coinage, Durst reprint, near mint copy, all the invaluable information of the original, but with the crummy reprint plates. In print in the \$30-range, I would like to see this go to a newer EAC member, at \$15 ppd.

* * * * *

GENE BRAIG, EAC #445

Box 334

North Olmsted, OH 44070
(216) 327-0641

WANTED

Full Brockage Half Cents

Should have above average planchet

Obverse (full date) preferred

Liberty Cap or Draped Bust (before 1809) preferred

Please call / write / ship

* * * * *

GARY A. TRUDGEN, EAC #1889

3103 Chatham Road

Endwell, NY 13760

FOR SALE: 1788 MASSACHUSETTS CENT - Ryder 11-E
F/VF or better. Rarity-3. Golden tan devices with medium
brown fields. A couple of minor surface marks. Full legends
and date. A nice coin. \$150.00

* * * * *

JIM BRATCHER, EAC #3062

1001 Fox Trail Drive

Lake St. Louis, MO 63367

1798	S-167	VF-30		\$440
1812	S-291	VF-30 choice		650
1851	N-2	VF-30		70
1806	C-4	EF-45 choice		350

30 day return privilege for full refund if unsatisfied for any reason.

* * * * *

IMPORTANT PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

Set of five photographic plates produced in limited edition of only one-hundred sets, and being offered first to Early American Coppers Club members. The photographic plates are numbered individually by set, each photograph bearing the number of its set. Each set is comprised of the following:

1. One photograph of Dr. Edward Maris's original plate of New Jersey copper cent electrotypes in walnut frame with historic glass. Dr. Maris's electrotypes plate first appeared as lot 1384 in his estate sale conducted by the Chapman brothers in 1900. For the first time ever, the plate is photographed in its entirety in its original frame on high quality 8 X 10 inch glossy contact print.
2. Four reproduction photographs made from Stephen Nagy's original four photographic plates of New Jersey copper cent electrotypes. The reproduction photographs are on high quality 8 X 10 inch glossy contact print. Only four or five sets of original Nagy plates exist, and Armand Champa recently purchased one such set for \$1,760.00.

Each set of five photographic plates in this limited edition offer will be numbered in accordance with the receipt of order. COMPLETE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED < OR RETURN FOR FULL REFUND.

Five 8 X 10 inch photographic plates on glossy contact print \$135.00

All photographic plates will be mailed insured, first class. Order from:

William T. Anton, Jr., EAC #2369
P.O. Box 588
Lodi, NJ 07644
(201) 327 - 1141

* * * * *

What others think of "The CENT Book":

MARK KLEIN: The CENT Book is all I'd dreamed it could be and more. Reading it is like enjoying a personal chat with John.

RICHARD STRILEY: Being a novice on large cents I found a number of other books confusing and hard to read. I have Adams, Breen, Grellman, Newcomb, Noyes, and Sheldon, but yours is the best.

JULES REIVER: Your book is wonderful. This is the first coin book I have ever seen which can be used to attribute coins without having my coins available for checking. Your pictures are so sharp that they make attributing an absolute pleasure.

SEE FOR YOURSELF -- BUY YOUR OWN. See "The CENT Book" ad, page 465.

* * * * *

U.S. LARGE CENTS 1793 - 1814 and U.S. LARGE CENTS 1816 - 1839

by William C. Noyes, EAC #363

These hardbound 8½ X 11 books are printed on heavy slick paper and contain 3" photos of every known variety of large cent from the years covered. In addition to the photos and easy attribution guides, the books contain updates of the Sheldon and Newcomb texts and completely revised condition census and rarity ratings. Hundreds of additional die states are also illustrated. Copies of these books can only be ordered from the publisher: Litho-Tech -- Noyes, 1600 West 92 Street, Bloomington, MN 55431. Volume I, 1793 to 1814, is \$130; Volume II, 1816 - 1839, is \$105; or both for \$190. All prices are postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

* * * * *

AUDIO TAPES AVAILABLE FOR EAC EDUCATIONAL FORUM

\$7.50 per year postpaid

1991 - Massachusetts Silver - Bill Jones
Large Cents - John Adams
Massachusetts Copper - Mike Packard
Col. Green Coll. - Frank Wilkinson
1992 - Interview Q & A - Eric Streiner
Centering Planchets - Eric Newman
Proof Large Cents - Denis Loring
1796 Large Cents - Phil Ralls

ORDER FROM: Litho Technical Services, Inc.
Attn: Wes Rasmussen
1600 West 92nd Street
Bloomington, MN 55431

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO: Early American Coppers

* * * * *

RICHARD BOWMAN, EAC #2032 6702 N. Willow Avenue Tampa, FL 33604-6438
(813) 935-8476

Half Cents (postpaid)

1803	C-3	R1	Second use, choice, smooth, rev rotated 60 degrees	VG10	\$35
1804	C-5	R4	A little rough, not bad though	G5	45
1807	C-1	R1	Late die state, some roughness as struck	F15	45
1828	C-1	R1	Smooth, a few marks...none serious	VF20	40
1832	C-1	R1	Average, tan color	F12	25
1834	C-1	R1	Rough spot obverse center, a few minor rim scrapes	VF30+/net20	45
1835	C-2	R1	Cleaned and retoning	VF30/net25	45
1850	C-1	R2	Nice, mostly brown	VF35	65
1853	C-1	R1	Light brown, couple small boverse scratches	XF45	85

* * * * *

LARRY KNEE, EAC #647 1321 31 Avenue Greeley, CO 80631
(303) 352-7991

SOME PENNIES FROM MY COLLECTION

1816	N2	VF30	\$65	1845	N5	VF30	\$35
1817	N10	VF25	40	1846	N6	VF35	50
1819	N1	VF30	60	1846	N11	F15	20
1827	N11	VF30	75	1846	N14	VF30	40
1832	N2	VF25	55	1847	N2	VF20	30
1833	N5	VF30	65	1849	N26	VF25	45
1840	N2	VF25	45	1850	N3	VF30	45
1840	N6	VF30	50	1851	N3	VF35	60
1842	N6	VF25	30	1855	N9	VF35	70

* * * * *

JIM MCGUIGAN, EAC #355 Box 133 N. Versailles, PA 15137
(412) 247-4484

HALF CENTS

1803	B-3, C-3	PCGS MS61BN	\$3750	1809	B-6, C-6	PCGS MS63BN	\$ 1150
1804	B-10, C-13	PCGS MS62BN	1850	1825	B-2, C-2	PCGS MS64BN	2650
1804	B-11, C-12	PCGS MS60BN	1150	1826	B-1, C-1	PCGS MS64BN	1750
1809	B-4, C-3	NGC MS63BN	1150	1831	B-1, C-EO5	PCGS PR62BN	13000
		NGC MS64BN	2450	1832	B-2, C-2	PCGS MS64BN	800
		NGC MS65BN	2950				

* * * * *

JOHN M. PETERS, EAC #1690

93 E. Belmont

Fresno, CA 93701
(209) 485-1254 (work)

1804-C6-DS11(R1) F+ at \$90

1804-C6-DS14(R6) VF10 at \$140

1804-C9-DS6(R5) VG at \$85

1804-C9-DS7(R5) G6 at \$70

1804-C13-DS3(R1) EF45 NET 30, 1t scs obv at \$125

1806-C1-DS2(R1) VG at \$25

1806-C1-DS4(R5) F+ RTD REV at \$80

1806-C4-DS1(R5) G6 RTD REV at \$28

1806-C4-DS1(R5) VF RTD REV at \$180

1809-C3-DS3(R1) F NICE PLANCHET at \$50

1809-C3-DS3(R1) F15 PLAN CLIP K9 at \$55

1809-C5-DS5(R7) VF20 SLIGHT RIM CUT K12 at \$105

1809-C6-DS2(R1) VF at \$60

1825-C3-DS3(R6) VF25 at \$110

1826-C1-DS1(R7) FF at \$185

1826-C1-DS4(R1) EF SLIGHT FIELD DING at \$85

1826-C2-DS2(R1) VF20 "ROUGH" (not really bad) at \$55

1826-C2-DS2(R1) VF30 at \$100

1826-C2-DS4(R1) VF30 at \$100

1828-C1-DS1(R5) VF at \$80

1828-C2-DS1(R6) VF20 at \$120

1828-C2-DS4(R6) EF at \$170

1828-C3-DS1(R1) VF35 at \$65

1829-C1-DS5(R1) EF at \$95

1833-C1-DS7(R7) EF at \$180

1833-C1-DS7(R7) EF45+ at \$210

1834-C1-DS1(R6) F at \$25

1834-C1-DS1(R6) VF at \$90

1835-C1-DS3(R1) FF45+ at \$80

1837-TOKFN-FF at \$90

* * * * *

ERIC FERNANDES, EAC #3583

P.O. Box 1267

Denville, NJ 07834
(201) 627-5417

LATE DATES FOR SALE, SENT POSTPAID
ALL GRELLMAN ATTRIBUTED / GRADED

1848	N-9	R1	MDS	F12	\$12	1853	N-17	R2	E-MDS	F15	\$15	
1850	N-19	R2	EDS	VF30	30	1853	N-32	R4+	MDS	F15	25	
1851	N-23	R4-	MDS	F12+	15	1854	N-18	R3	MDS	F15	17	
1852	N-18	R3	M-LDS	30/25+	rim bump	30	1856	N-3	R1	M-LDS	F15	12
1852	N-21	R4	MDS	F12	15	1856	N-9	R3+	MDS	30/25	nicks	25

10 day return privilege. Allow checks to clear.
Call to hold an item or for more information.

* * * * *

TOM REYNOLDS, EAC #222

P.O. Box 24529

OMAHA, NE 68124
(402) 895-3065

1816	N4	R2+	AU50+	\$500	Olive brown with choice, lustrous surfaces
1818	N3	R3	AU55	700	Olive brown with choice, lustrous surfaces
1818	N6	R1	VF30	125	Brown with smooth surfaces
1819	N3	R3	VG10	60	Brown with smooth surfaces
1820/19	N2	R2+	XF40	500	Brown with choice, lustrous surfaces
1824	N2	R2	VF25+	225	Brown with choice surfaces
1825	N3	R3	VF35	300	Two-tone brown with choice surfaces
1827	N9	R3	VF25	125	Brown with choice surfaces
1829	N2	R2-	VF35	300	Medium olive brown with choice surfaces
1839/6	N1	R3+	VG8	425	Brown with choice surfaces.

SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO RECEIVE FREE PRICE LISTS

* * * * *

1820	N14	R5	VG8	Black, slightly grain w/ some starts & AM weak, detail of a VF20	\$ 150
1829	N4	R4	G5	Dark brown, slightly grainy, VG8 detail	40
1829	N4	R4	G6	Light brown 2/ smooth surfaces	25
1833	N4	R4	VG7	Brown	
1835	N4	R5	AG3	Black, detail of VG8 w/ several scratches from 6th to 9th star & dent on chin, reverse weak w/ parts of legend missing	75
1835	N19	R7-	VG8	Light golden brown w/ smooth surfaces, detail of a F12, but a couple of old light scratches by 5th star. Ex-JDW	2500
1838	N14	R4	G6	Light brown w/ choice surfaces	25

* * * * *

STEVE GEOSITS, EAC #3191

P.O. Box 693

New York, NY 10009

Mail bid with Grellman inserts for grading and attribution. Closes 12/15/92.

1797	S-131	15/12+	R2+	1846	N-19	50/40+	R4+
1802	S-232	7+/6+	R1	1847	N-22	20	R4
1803	S-255	20-/15	R1	1848	N-26	20	R6
1831	N-8	35	R3	1848	N-34	25+	R6-
1835	N-14	40/40-	R2+	1848	N-39	15+	R6-
1837	N-10	30+	R1	1850	N-21	55	R4
1837	N-11	20+/20-	R1	1851	N-31	25+/20	R4+
1838	N-14	25/20	R4	1852	N-4	25/15	R1
1844	N-7	40+/35	R3	1857	N-2	55-	R2

* * * * *

MARK B. HOTZ, EAC #2973

69 West Main Street

Westminster, MD 21157

Fax or Phone (410) 876 - 1427

1798	S-182	F-15	R-5	Tough coin	\$285	1818	15% off-center F scrs	\$200
1801	S-214	net VG-8 sl	porous R-4+	70	1826	N-1	EF-40+ very sharp	345
1802	S-232	F-15	choice & nice	135	1836	N-2	EF-40 cud at *6 sharp	175
1802	S-237	F-12	choice color/surfs	100	1839	N-8	UNC lt obv fld scrs	400
1810/9	S-281	VF-20	pleasing	275	1842	N-2	EF-40+ Small Date	150
1810/9	S-281	AU-50	superb strike	1850	1847	N-1	AU-50 Nice color w/red	300
1812	S-290	Fine-12	choice color	125	1847	N-24	UNC orig olive/brn	400
1813	S-293	Fine-12	nice	160	1850	N-21	AU-55 Choice color	295
* * * * * PLEASE ADD POSTAGE: \$4 over \$100; \$2 under \$100 * * * * *								

* * * * *

HENRY BERGOS, EAC #693

637 5 Avenue

Brooklyn, NY 11215

- Bolles, AS: Financial History of the U.S. 3 vols., 1968 reprint of 1894, 1577+ pages, covers period from 1774 - 1885, half price at \$62.50.
- Carothers, N: Fractional Money. 1965 reprint of 1930, 372 pages, hard cover, half price at \$17.50.
- Davis, A: Currency and Banking in the Province of Massachusetts Bay. 2 vols., 1968 reprint of 1901, 745 pages, definitive on period, half price at \$28.75.
- Davis, A: Colonial Currency Reprints. 4 vols., 1964 reprint of 1911, covers 1682 - 1751, 2036 pages of 58 articles / pamphlets / newspaper clippings.

* * * * *

TOM MADIGAN, EAC #3188 3141 SW 26th Street, #4

Miami, FL 33133
(305) 443 - 5842

1803	C-3	St IV (early) VG10 detail. Nice brown but some scratches. G7	\$ 40
1803	C-4	St II VG10. Dull brown, tiny nicks	90
1804	C-5	St III (early) G7. Small gouge on rev, otherwise nice	65
1804	C-10	St I VF30 detail but corroded and rim damage	25
1804	C-13	St I VF25. Nearly choice	115
1805	C-4	St II F15 detail but bent a bit	35
1806	C-1	St II VF25. Steely brown, very nearly choice	100
1806	C-4	St I (rare). F12 detail but rev scratched. 90° rotation	45
1808	C-2	St I G5, choice for grade	115
1809	C-4	VG, but slight bend caused uneven wear	30
1809	C-5	G4, nice brown	19

* * * * *

FRANK STEIMLE, EAC #2244

2200 Appleby Dr.

Wanamassa, NJ 07712

For Sale or Swap Some Colonial Coppers:

Sommers Isl. Shilling, copy of Dickerson copy, copper XF	\$ 3
Nova Constellatio, 1785, ptd rays, Good +, no problems	19
NJ 1786 M 21-P (R-5), AG/G, cleaned, still some crud	29
NJ 1787 M 38-c, VG/fr, minor nicks and roughness	19
NJ 1788 M 67-v, VG/F, no problems	35
VT 1788 R-16, porous good +, only date is weak, cheap at	29
CT 1787 M 32.2? (cud on obv head)-Z? (half rought), VG/ag	15

* * * * * Please add \$3.00 P & I per order, thanks * * * * *

* * * * *

ROBERT TOMASKO, EAC #2126 8702 W. 98th Street

Palos Hills, IL 60465

1794	S-41	VG-10 Brown, smooth clean attractive piece	\$480
1796	S-84	G-4 Just wear, reverse weak in spots	110
1797	S-139	VG-10 Clean, smooth attractive	180
1798	S-187	VF-30 Intermediate die state	695
1803	S-265	VG-8 Dark, average surfaces, o.k.	140
1805	S-269	VG-8 Nice surfaces for grade	60
1825	N-6	VF-25 Nice, quite attractive	340
1847	N-4	EF-40 Nice late date, break on reverse	75

Have some tough early date varieties; interested parties may inquire.

* * * * *

Don VALENZIANO, JR., EAC #783

P.O. Box 223

Hicksville, NY 11801

(516) 781 - 7874

1802	S242	AU-50	\$1100	The Warfield-Brown-Smith example tied for fourth finest known.
1803	S259	VF-35	1350	Tied for sixth finest known.

* * * * *

VERNON R. BROWN, EAC #2648 24 Gray Street Arlington, MA 02174

For sale or trade - I need about 50% of late dates and 2/3 of middle dates.
All priced at 25% off CQR - trade for equal value -- Please add \$2 postage

1828	N-11	5	Choice	\$ 9	1851	N-13	8	Nice	\$ 6
1829	N-5	6 R-3	Ch Full Str Rev	26	1851	N-15	20/15	Minor rev rim scrape	11
1830	N-1	3	Average	11	1851	N-17	15	Nice	10
1840	N-6	15	Choice	11	1852	N-12	20/15	Sm obv wine stain	9
1847	N-6	15/12	Minor rim nicks	9	1854	N-26	8 R-4	Cleaned, not ugly	8
1847	N-6	20	Choice	20	1855	N-7	20+	Choice	15
1850	N-23	12/10	Slightly dark	7	1856	N-14	15	Nice	10

* * * * *

ALAN BROUARD, EAC #586 3040 Grandview Dr. Allegan, MI 49010
(616) 673 - 8051

1793	C-2	Half Cent (ELECTRO) VF-20	\$110
1804	C-13	Half Cent VF-30	125
1828	C-1	Half Cent F-12 Medium dark brown	28
1828	C-3	Half Cent VF-35 Steel gray color	40
1829	C-1	Half Cent EF-40 Tiny cut in dentisl @ 12:00	
		Light brown, nice	65
1833	C-1	Half Cent VG-10 Dark brown	24

All items 14 day return privilege -- any reason.

* * * * *

HENRY T. HETTGER, EAC #2349 P.O. Box 2018 Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 979 - 1942

1817	N-7	Mouse, Choice Good-4, chocolate color, glossy	\$25
1819	N-7	VF-25 net VG-10 for porosity, gray color	40
1820	N-4	VF-35 net VG-7 for dents, small nicks, nice reverse	35
1822	N-9	AG-3, pin scratches on portrait, steel brown	75
1831	N-4	GD-4, medium brown, obv. rim knock K-5	15
1848	N-14	VF-20 nice red brown color	30
1852	N-6	Bold rim cud, EF-45 net VF-35 for scratches, central rev. lovely tan / dark brown coloration	45

* * * * *

From *The Numismatist*: Vol XII, September 1899, page 208:

"Wanted: The best 1804 cent that \$15, cash, will buy. Address Dr.
A. L. Fisher, Elkhart Ind."

FOR SALE:

#4 Soft jeweler's brush \$7.50 each
 Jeweler's tissue 4X4 inch Box of 1,000 sheets \$7.50 250 sheets \$2.50
 Xylol - 4 oz. bottle plus 100 wooden stick Q-tips \$3.00
 Wooden stick Q-tips \$4.50 per 500 \$8.50 per 1,000
 Blue Ribbon Coin Conditioner 2 oz. bottle \$2.50
 Cast Iron Notary Seal Machine converted to make aluminum
 foil pressings -- medium size \$34.00 large size \$37.00
 Notary Press - unconverted - for the do-it-yourselfer med. \$17.00 lg. \$19.00
 Double Row Coin Storage Box for 2X2 holders 14 inches long
 premium quality heavy duty 103 wgt. pasteboard - Color Red or Black \$4.25 ea.
 Heavy Duty 28 lb. 2X2 coin envelopes colors WHITE or GRAY
 box of 500 \$9.00 Specify color desired. Send SASE for sample.
 Cotton liners 100 percent soft cotton flannel interest. Fit inside
 standard 2X2 coin envelopes. Send SASE for sample \$19.00 per hundred
 VIGOR 10X Triplet magnifying glass very high quality optics extra wide
 13/16 inch lens best glass on market to my knowledge \$45.00
 Sulfur ointment 10% 1 + oz. jar \$2.50
 Attribution guides for Matron Head Cents 1816-35 . . . 37 pgs. \$4.00

Add \$2.50 per order (\$3.00 for western states) for shipping. Shipment by UPS - you must give a street address, not deliverable to P.O. Box number.

WRITE FOR FREE PRICE LIST OF LARGE CENTS FOR SALE.

Emphasis on coppers with nice color and surfaces. Mostly in the \$10 to \$200 price range. Many choice middle dates. Many nice early dates. Some late dates, half cents, hard times tokens.

* * * * *

GARRY APELIAN, EAC #2686

910 Revere Road.

Glenview, IL 60025
 (708) 724 - 7242

COUNTERSTAMPED HALF CENTS WANTED

For my personal collection and research I wish to hear from any and all EAC'ers with counterstamped half cents. I am using as my reference "American and Canadian Countermarked Coins", by Gregory Brunk. I am looking for any varieties in the book or any unlisted varieties. Please write or call and discuss what you have. I will trade, swap or buy.

Counterstamp coins for sale: 1827 AG 1¢ E. Jefferes, Silversmith mark on obverse, this is a new variety, \$85. 1853 25¢ G Stone & Ball, Syracuse, NY, Brunk 38540, Very nice variety \$85.

See me at the N.O.I.S.E. Coin Show in Westmont, IL on Dec. 20 and Jan. 17.

* * * * *

The 12th Edition of CQR will be published after the Superior Sale in February 1993, with delivery before and/or at EAC '93 with a date of 02/28/93. There is still a lot of work to do on the CC data.

The Tom Morley Sale produced some interesting results! The October 1992 Superior Sale produced some VERY interesting results!!! The drastic and general decline in the Numismatic market is starting to filter into the early copper arena, but QUALITY and Rarity still command strong attention. The generic and scudzy are showing a continuing weakness. Mint State pieces, previously grabbed up by the slabbers, are continuing to become, again, a bit more reasonable, but still difficult to predict. I expect MANY, MANY changes to appear in the 12th Edition of CQR and would offer a word of caution and care (as always, but moreso now) in Numismatic purchases.

Consistent with past practice, the 12th Edition of CQR is available for the price of \$30.00 if purchased alone. However, the 12th and 13th Editions may be purchased now for the combined price of \$50.00, with the publishing date of the 13th Edition to be announced at a later date. A guess would be late 1993, as I expect to complete a lot of data in early/mid 1993 combined with what I anticipate will be major changes in the market.

The 12th Edition of CQR is available for \$30.00, or for the 12th and the 13th Edition of CQR (to be published as described above) are available for \$50.00. New EAC members joining during 1992 may obtain the 12th Edition alone for \$25.00 or the 12th & 13th both for \$40.00. Just give me your membership number when you order.

A Continuing POLICY for First Time Subscribers - I offer a "no questions asked" refund on any subscription purchased per the above paragraph if you are dis-satisfied for ANY reason within 60 days of the time you receive your CQR. Just return the CQR to me - I'll even re-imburse you for the postage to return the CQR!

We offer the "Jack H. Robinson Sale" catalog for \$30.00, postpaid. This is for the original softbound version. For those that may want a copy of the catalog, without a cover, for three ring binder use as a reference work or whatever - from original print signatures, these are available for \$20.00, postpaid.

We offer BOTH original three ring binder volumes of the Grellman loose leaf "Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840 - 1857" with the "Quick-finder" supplement for a postpaid price of \$85.

We offer the following original earlier editions of CQR, postpaid:

1st Edition 12/31/83	\$ 5.00	(Sheldon Varieties Only)
2nd Edition 04/30/85	7.00	(Half Cents & Large Cents)
3rd Edition 12/31/85	8.00	(First use of Condition Levels)
4th Edition 09/15/86	8.00	(Updated)
5th Edition 12/31/86	10.00	(Updated after RSB Sale)
7th Edition 12/31/87	20.00	(First Bound Edition)
8th Edition 01/31/89	7.00	(Updated after JHR Sale)
9th Edition 03/31/90	7.00	(Updated)
10th Edition 03/31/91	9.00	(Updated)
11th Edition 02/29/92	15.00	(Updated)

Now Available

American Numismatic Literature
edited by Charles Davis

American Numismatic Literature is a compilation of extracts from over 100 auction sales of numismatic literature coupled with the editor's observations as to numismatic quality, utility, and rarity. Over 1,200 titles important for American numismatic research including standard references, monographs, periodicals, and sale catalogues are listed. For scarce or rare works, all known auction appearances during the past 12 years are cited, and for titles more readily available, a representative sample is included. While the extracts taken as a whole will indicate a work's past availability and its value in terms of dollars, sidenotes have been provided to give our observations of its numismatic merit, the quality of production, binding or textual variants not seen at auction, or bits of related numismatic lore. And for 19th century and Elder catalogues, we have reported the coins depicted on photographic plates.

The book is 8½x11" format, 230 pages and has been published by Quarterman. Released on September 26, the following is a sample of the reactions received. All are unsolicited comments from individuals who paid full price for their books. No freebie review copies were distributed.

"I was truly impressed by the depth of information provided, mostly importantly, your research notes."

... Rick Bagg

"What a great work. When it arrived, I stopped everything and spent an hour or more looking through it."

... Q. David Bowers

"I appreciate the marginal notes. They're priceless. This is a book I have needed for years, even though I did not know it. The information on variants, re-prints, and contents is more than extremely useful. For me, it is indispensable."

... Michael Hodder

"I congratulate you on amassing and refining numismatic literature into a scholarly and fascinating commentary, a permanent contribution to numismatic knowledge."

... Eric Newman

American Numismatic Literature is offered only by the undersigned, and none is available from the publisher or from other outlets.

- Black cloth, 500 copies \$85.00
- Half leather, marbled endpapers, slightly larger paper, bound by Alan Grace, limited to 35 numbered copies \$225.00
- Full leather, marbled endpapers, slightly larger paper, bound by Alan Grace, limited to 15 numbered copies Fully subscribed

[Massachusetts residents should add 5% sales tax]

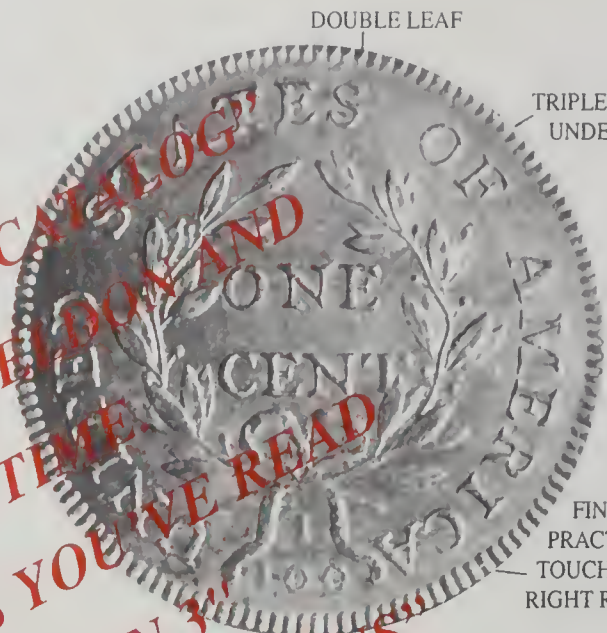
CHARLES DAVIS

P.O. Box 547

Wenham, MA 01984

Fax: (508) 468-7893 Tel: (508) 468-2933

ANA 60027 ANS NBS NLG EAC 142



S105 DOUBLE CUT 6

OBVERSE: 14 (105) The double cut 6. The lower part of the 6 is conspicuously double cut, and this is diagnostic. Date well spaced, except that the 6 is a little high, and a little too close to the 9. PC under the center of the right side of B. HWH under the center of the upright of N. JHF under the right side of the upright of T. Usually found perfect but one example known with rim heavily broken from rim over R to TY to rim opposite brow.

REVERSE: T (3.10) Left 16-6, right 10-5. Right branch terminates with double leaf. The denominator of the fraction very widely spaced and the fraction bar extends to the right ribbon end. Larger figures in the fraction. The fraction bar itself is short, the extension of it to the right caused by an engraver's scratch. The final A of the legend practically touches the right ribbon. No letters of the legend are touching one another. Triple leaf under O in CH.

COLLECTIBLE DIE STATES:

- 21928 A) Perfect obverse
21884 B) Rim break TY

CONDITION CENSUS: Rarity 6-

21928	1	60	HCH-WHS-REN
25368	2/3	20	French:127-WMS:111-HH:121
21884	2/3	20	REN
24333	4	15	Kagin's 7/80:123
24062	5	10	RSB
25537	6/9	8	Richard Punchard
22438	6/9	8	John Wright
28045	6/9	8	Tom Reynolds
	6/9	8	Carnegie Institute

DOUBLE LEAF

TRIPLE LEAF
UNDER O

FINAL A
PRACTICALLY
TOUCHES
RIGHT RIBBON

RIM BREAK
TY



21884

U.S. LARGE CENTS 1793-1814

\$125.00 + 5.00 SHIPPING

U.S. LARGE CENTS 1816-1839

\$100.00 + 5.00 SHIPPING

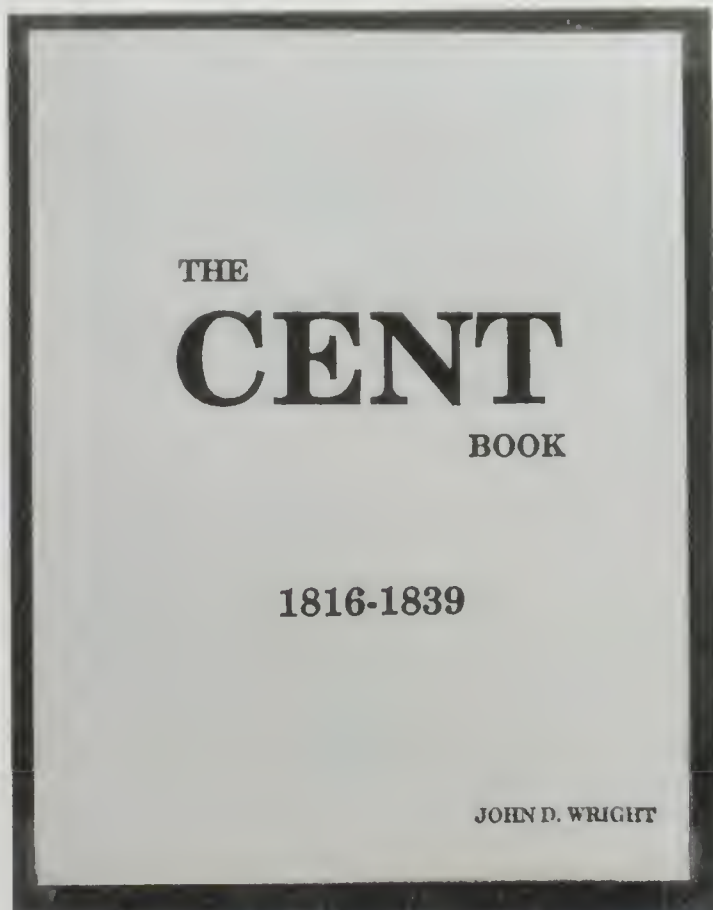
BOTH \$180.00 + 10.00 SHIPPING

LITHO TECHNICAL SERVICES

ATTN: Noyes Books

1600 West 92nd Street

Bloomington, MN 55431



Give him/her a

VERY SPECIAL GIFT

SPECIAL to Current EAC Members

\$100 Postpaid

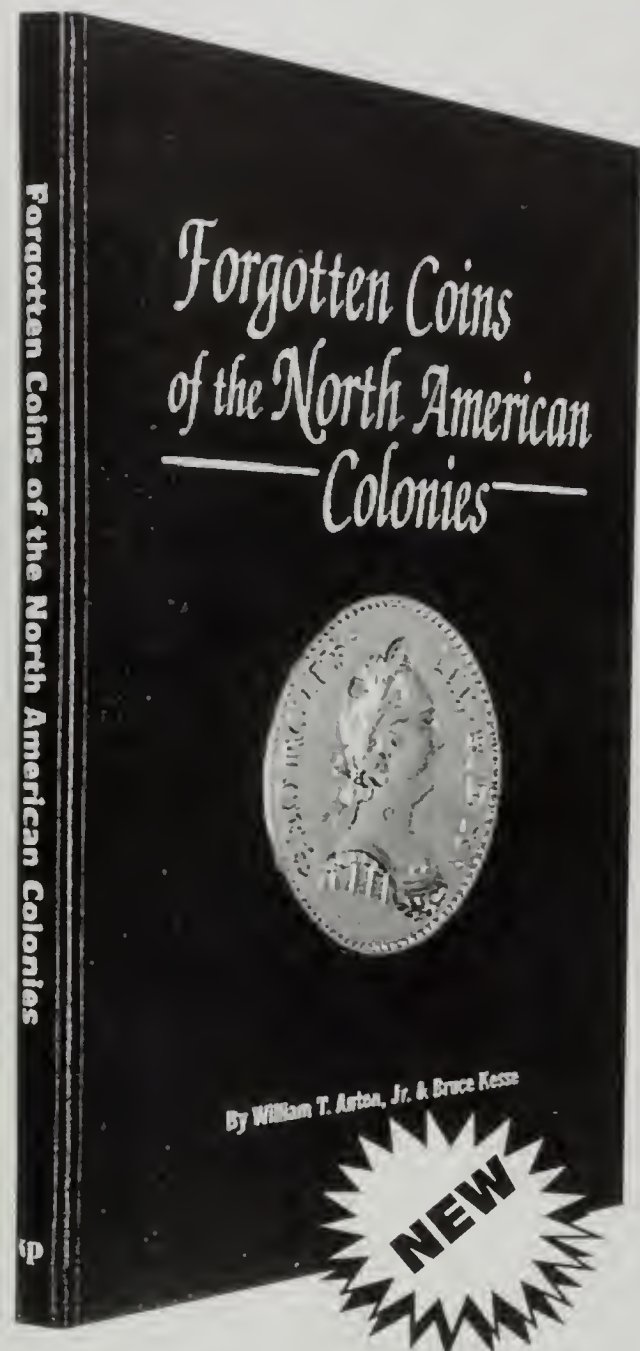
(List Price \$125 Postpaid)

Order from the
SOLE DISTRIBUTOR
Litho Technical Services
Attn: Wright
1600 West 92nd Street
Bloomington, MN 55431

Or Get An Autographed Copy
Direct from the Author

John D. Wright
1468 Timberlane Dr.
St. Joseph, MI 49085

The Forgotten Coins of the North American Colonies



Forgotten Coins of the Northern American Colonies

Revised First Edition
by William Anton, Jr. and
Bruce P. Kesse

8½ x 11" hardcover, 175 photos
112 pages, \$50.00

A modern survey of early English and Irish counterfeit coppers circulating in the Americas. The counterfeit British halfpence and farthings used in everyday transactions during America's colonial period represents perhaps the most challenging and unexplored numismatic series to modern day students and collectors of early copper.

THE FORGOTTEN COINS represents the culmination of over 30 years of collecting and study, and includes a report on the recent site inspection of the Machin Mills mint, and a study of the Buste Enfantin coinage of Louis XV circulating in Colonial America. Rarity denomination as well as major English manufacturers add to the value of this reference.

THE FIRST REFERENCE BOOK OF ITS KIND!

Send me _____ copy(ies) of FORGOTTEN COINS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES for \$50.00 each, plus \$2.50 shipping for first book, \$2.50 for each additional book. (U.S. only).

Amount for books \$ _____

Shipping \$ _____

WI residents add 5.5% sales tax to books & shipping

Total amount enclosed \$ _____

() Check or money order (to Krause Publications)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

() MasterCard () VISA OCB

Credit Card No. _____

Expires: Mo. _____ Yr. _____

Signature _____

Phone No. _____

Mail with payment to:



**krause
publications**

Book Dept., 700 E. State St., Iola, WI 54990-0001

MasterCard & VISA Customers
save time by calling toll-free

800-258-0929 Dept. OCB

Mon.-Fri. 6:30 am - 8 pm, CST • Sat. 8 am - 2 pm

General business phone: 715-445-2214

Mon.-Fri. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm